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A HISTORY

OF THE

NORTHERN PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

AND ITS PEOPLE

ITS MINING,
LUMBER AND AGRICULTURAL
INDUSTRIES

By

ALVAH L. SAWYER

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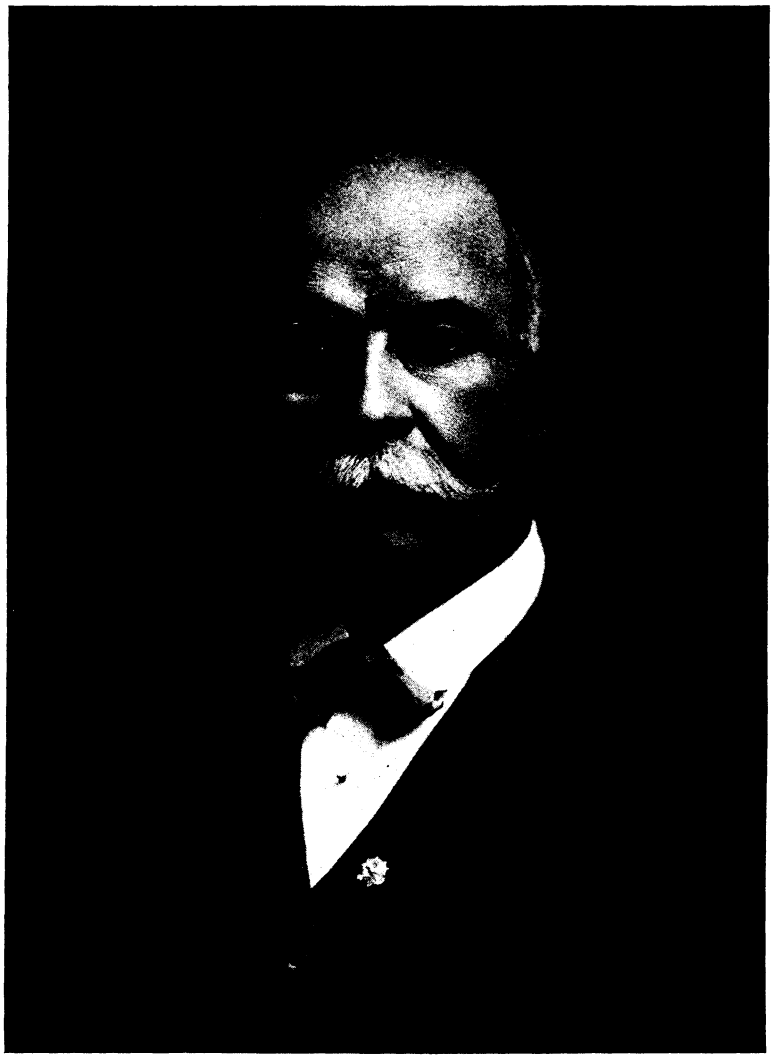

L. C. Holden

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History of
The Northern Peninsula of Michigan

LAWSON C. HOLDEN.—It is the earnest desire of the publishers of this work to offer in its pages a permanent mark of the appreciation due from them to Judge Holden, whose able co-operation has been most courteously accorded in connection with the preparation of the generic historical manuscript that has entered into this compilation. Few residents of the state of Michigan have a wider or more accurate knowledge of its history and its resources, and this fact gives emphasis and value to his contributions to this record concerning the Northern Peninsula. A man of high professional and scholastic attainments, he has long been numbered among the representative members of the bar of the state, and in his chosen vocation his services have been such as to dignify and honor his profession. He long maintained his home in the city of Saginaw and was one of its prominent and influential citizens, there manifesting the same civic loyalty and insistent public spirit that have made him in later years so strong and honored a factor in connection with social and industrial affairs in the Upper Peninsula, with whose interests he identified himself in the year 1894, when he established his permanent home in the city of Sault Ste. Marie. Judge Holden has never posed as a reformer; but not one who is in the least familiar with his career can fail to appreciate the great and beneficent work he has accomplished in the matter of reforms and progressive movements that have conserved the general welfare. His versatility and broad mental grasp have led him to exert his energies and influence in many lines extraneous to the work of his profession and he has been especially prominent in his association with interests that have been potent in forwarding the agricultural and stock-growing industries of Chippewa county, in connection with which promotive work no citizen of the county has accomplished so much. Within the prescribed limitations of a sketch consonant with the province of this publication it is impossible to offer more than a succinct epitome of the career of Judge Holden, but it is believed that even this brief data will bear both lesson and incentive and offer, without adulation, a tribute to the man and his worthy and definite accomplishment.

Lawson C. Holden, LL. B., was born in New Hudson township, Allegany county, New York, on the 11th of October, 1849, and is a son of Thomas C. and Randa D. (Damon) Holden, the former of whom was of Irish and English lineage, the latter being of Scotch and Welsh ancestry.

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Mrs. Holden was a second cousin of Esther A. Damon, who died in Plymouth Union, Vermont, November 11, 1906, and who was the last surviving widow of a soldier of the war of the Revolution—Noah Damon, to whom she was married September 6, 1835. Both the Holden and Damon families were founded in New England in the colonial days and both gave loyal soldiers to the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. Some of the number participated in the historic battle of Bunker Hill, one of them being Capt. Aaron Holden (then "serjeant"). At that historical battle the scabbard and hilt of Captain Holden's sword was injured by a British bullet, for which a claim for damages was made, allowed and paid. The following autograph order is copied (spelling, punctuation and all) from the Revolutionary records kept in the State House at Boston. Its oddity is sufficient excuse for the reproduction.

"To Henry Gardner Esq Tres Sir pleas To pay to the Barrer Here of John "Mason the money the Court alowed me for my Loss on Bunker hill and his Receit "shall Be your Discharg from me.
"WATERTOWN June ye 21—1776 AARON HOLDEN"

Captain Holden was one of the very few prisoners taken alive at the horrible massacre of Cherry Valley. The British were then paying Indians eight dollars for American scalps, but the distinguished bravery of Captain Holden caused the Indians to forego the prize money for scalps and to preserve his life. An appropriately lettered shaft of granite now marks his last resting place at Barre, Massachusetts, showing the soldier's service and that he was born January 26, 1731, and died September 30, 1802.

Irene (Caryl) Holden, the paternal grandmother of Judge Holden, was born at Chester, Vermont, and was one hundred and three years of age at the time of her death. It is shown by records extant that the Holden family, in its various branches has been notable for longevity. It was founded in Massachusetts in 1627, and tradition in the family authorizes the statement that seventeen brothers of the name immigrated to the new world on one vessel. The thriving little city of Holden, Massachusetts, was founded by their descendants. The parents of Judge Holden were reared and educated in New England and possessed the sterling traits so typical of the people of that cradle of American history. They were numbered among the pioneers of Allegany county, New York, where the father reclaimed a farm from the wilderness in New Hudson township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, when well advanced in years. Their lives were guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and, though characterized by no spectacular or dramatic incidents, were sincere, true and noble in all relations.

Judge Holden was reared to the sturdy and vitalizing discipline of the pioneer farm and his rudimentary education was secured in a district school. He entered the Genesee Valley Seminary, at Belfast, New York, where he continued his higher academic studies and where he eventually assumed charge of the department of bookkeeping and penmanship and became assistant professor of mathematics. In 1871 he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had previously devoted one year to the study of law under the effective preceptorship of Hon. Marshall B. Champlain, who was at that time attorney general of the state of New York. Immediately after his graduation Judge Holden located in the city of East Saginaw, and he has thus been a resident of Michigan for two score of

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years,—a period marked by large and worthy accomplishment as one of the world's great army of productive workers. At East Saginaw Judge Holden initiated his professional career by entering the office of the late William Gillett, who was at the time prosecuting attorney of Saginaw county. He soon earned and obtained appointment to the position of assistant prosecuting attorney—the first to hold that office there—and of that office he continued incumbent until January, 1877. Concerning his labors and advancement at this period of his career the following statements have been written and are worthy of reproduction in this sketch:

"During his tenure of the office of assistant prosecutor of Saginaw county he acted for the people in many important criminal cases, one of the most notable of which was the Cargin-Smith murder trial. In 1879 he was elected city attorney and in this position he was enabled to add to his legal reputation by successfully conducting the extensive and important tax litigations which were then pressing for attention. He also secured a fair share of general practice, in both the civil and criminal calendar, and it is worthy of note that during the first quarter of a century of his practice not one of his clients was sentenced to the state prison. He has facetiously reverted to this record by saying that his success during the period noted was due to the fact that he defended only innocent men, wrongfully accused of crimes. He was also identified with a number of heavy chancery suits and this was the initiation of his pecuniary success. In 1884 he was chosen judge of probate for Saginaw county, an office of which he continued incumbent for several years. At that time he was also the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres, located near his home city, and in this connection he indulged his taste, acquired in childhood, by breeding fine standard-bred and carriage horses.

"There are but few matters of general interest to his fellow citizens in which Judge Holden does not take an active part. He is essentially a busy man, but he has found time to become identified with many organizations,—social, fraternal, benevolent and political. He was one of the organizers of the Unitarian church in East Saginaw, was one of the incorporators of the People's Building & Loan Association of Saginaw county, for which he was attorney, and was a zealous member of the Saginaw County Farmers' Club, having never lost his interest in agricultural affairs.

"A dominating characteristic of Judge Holden is his sympathy for and his belief in the aspirations of the working class, and he has ever been a stanch supporter of the interest and rights of the wage-earners. When Thomas B. Barry was arrested, under the so-called Baker conspiracy act, for inaugurating the strike among the saw-mill operators in the Saginaw valley, claiming ten hours as a full day's labor, Judge Holden became his leading defender, having as his associates Hon. Frank L. Dodge, of Lansing; Hon, Jerome Turner, of Owosso; and Hon. William D. Fuller, of Newago. Their efforts were successful and the case attracted wide attention on account of the prominence of Mr. Barry in the councils of the Knights of Labor. Prior to this trial Mr. Barry had been elected to the state legislature, and Judge Holden had given him earnest support in his campaign."

While he was a resident of Saginaw Judge Holden's services were frequently sought in connection with matters of important legislation. He drafted the famous Barry law, providing that ten hours shall constitute the legal limit for a day's labor, and this law, the first providing for such regulation, remains on the statute books of the state at the present time. He also drafted the first free text book law for public

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schools in Michigan, securing this provision under the East Saginaw charter. By appointment of the common councils of the cities of Saginaw and East Saginaw, Judge Holden drafted the charter under which the two cities were consolidated (Local Acts, No. 455, Laws of 1889), and thereafter he was chosen attorney of the consolidated city of Saginaw to defend in the courts the work he had done in accomplishing the consolidation. Six separate onslaughts were simultaneously made, by some of Michigan's best lawyers, attacking the new charter on constitutional grounds, but the charter has successfully withstood all attacks upon its validity. The new city was without ordinances, and Judge Holden not only annotated the new charter that had been drafted by him but he also prepared, annotated and indexed a code of new ordinances for the city, publishing the entire work in a volume of four hundred and sixty-six pages. At this period also Judge Holden conducted the proceedings that resulted in the expulsion from office, on the score of malfeasance therein, of the city clerk, police judge, and clerk of the municipal court. At the request of Hon. William B. Baum, at that time representative of the Saginaw district in the state legislature, Judge Holden drafted the law which provides that Labor day shall be a legal holiday in Michigan. For Hon. H. W. Robinson he also drafted the existing state law of limitations on execution levies on real estate,—an enactment that has withstood the constitutional test. Since establishing his residence at Sault Ste. Marie, Judge Holden supervised, for constitutional purposes, Michigan's first and existing law regulating the practice of medicine, and this important measure has been sustained in every feature by the supreme court of the state. Judge Holden attacked and defeated, on constitutional grounds, three separate legislative acts for good roads in Saginaw county, and this led to the adoption of a constitutional amendment enabling the passage of Michigan's state-wide referendum "good-roads law," which he earnestly advocated. More than fifty streets in the city of Saginaw bear names suggested by Judge Holden, as many changes in street nomenclature were necessary after the consolidation of the two cities, in order to avoid duplication of names. Few, if any, members of the bar of Michigan are more strongly fortified in knowledge of and familiarity with constitutional law than is Judge Holden, and few citizens have exerted greater or more beneficent influence in connection with the legislative affairs from a non-official standpoint. No representative of the legal profession has labored more earnestly for the conservation of the rights and best interests of the people, and thus it is not strange that Judge Holden has a secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of all who are familiar with his life and labors as a true friend of humanity and as a strong, vital and conscientious man.

On the 20th of May, 1893, the city of Saginaw was visited by a most disastrous fire, through which full twenty-five hundred persons were made homeless. The beautiful home, as well as other property of Judge Holden, lay in the wake of the fire, and nearly all of his life's tangible accumulations were destroyed. Added to these losses at this time was the burden of impaired health, and under these depressing circumstances Judge Holden determined to seek a change of climate and a new field of endeavor. Thus, in 1894, he established his home in Sault Ste. Marie,—an action that gave to the Upper Peninsula one of its most able lawyers and most loyal and progressive citizens. He was appointed a member of a committee to which was assigned the revision of the city charter of Sault Ste. Marie, and in this connection he made a proposition to cut off a section one mile in width and assign the same

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to Soo township; to appoint a sealer of weights and measures; to establish a police board and deprive the city council of the direct power of appointing members of the police force; and to provide for free text books in the public schools of the city. These propositions created considerable excitement. The first proposition was opposed by city taxpayers; the second by the city merchants; the third by the politicians; and the fourth by certain religious bodies. The last two reforms have since been adopted, to the satisfaction of all, but Sault Ste. Marie still continues to tax for "city purposes" five thousand acres of farming land, while every dealer still regulates his own scales and yardstick without any supervision. Judge Holden was appointed special city attorney to safeguard the city's interests at the time of the adoption of the general franchise granted by the city council to the great water-power corporation, but he declares he is not proud of the lack of influence he was able to exert in the city's behalf in this connection. Judge Holden was again appointed special city attorney to conduct impeachment proceedings, for malfeasance in office, against a certain mayor, who "resigned under fire" and thus ended the impeachment.

Judge Holden was aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party until the organization of the Greenback party, with which he was actively identified during the period of its existence, and he has since been aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, of whose basic principles he has ever been a stanch advocate. He has served as delegate to the various conventions of his party, one of them being the National Convention at St. Louis which re-nominated President Cleveland, Judge Holden serving as a delegate-at-large. He has found the demands and exactions of his profession such as to require his entire time and attention and he has never appeared as a candidate for any public office save those in direct line with professional work. He was made the Democratic candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of Chippewa county, but took no active part in the campaign. His attitude in accepting nomination is clearly shown in the following extracts from an open letter written by him at the time and it should be stated that in no particular did he deviate in the least from the stipulations therein made by him. The letter was addressed to the Democratic county committee and its context was substantially as follows:

"Gentlemen: I have abstained entirely from politics since residing in the Soo. I have not attended caucuses or conventions of any party here, nor tried in any way to influence any person's political opinion; yet the Democratic county convention, recently held, nominated me, without my consent or knowledge, as its candidate for prosecuting attorney, and has since refused to permit me to withdraw from such candidacy. I am fully determined to let politics alone now and in the future. Many business men of both parties—Democrats and Republicans alike—learning of my intention not to consent to such candidacy, have urged me to withdraw my objections and permit my name to remain on the ticket. Under these conditions I have concluded to state my position in the matter, and if you, as a committee, after considering it, still wish me to be your candidate, you may so consider me; otherwise you will please leave my name off the ticket. I will not mix in partisan politics or contribute either time or money to any campaign. I will not make political speeches or try to influence any person's political opinion, but still remain, as heretofore, free from political entanglements or partisan politics. I will, however, whether or not I have a place upon the ticket, contribute now or at any future time to a fund to be used exclusively in the detection and punishment of vote-buyers and other political corruptionists, whether of our own party or any other party. I am quite familiar with the duties of prosecuting attorney, and if elected shall devote my personal attention to such duties and discharge the same to the best of my ability. I will not, however, consent to treat the position as a political one if I shall occupy it, but rather as a business employment in behalf of the people, regardless of their party affiliations, and no

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man shall have occasion to know from any official or political action of mine, upon which ticket I ran for the office. If my name is to remain on the ticket I advise all persons to vote against me who want the prosecuting attorney's office as a part of a political machine or as a protection to vote-buying and other political debauchery. If I am to run for the office I would prefer to be defeated while contending for these principles than to be elected on any other conditions."

It should be noted in this connection that the county committee fully endorsed the action of the nominating convention and manifested approval of the manly and courageous stand taken by Judge Holden.

If the subject of this review has any special hobby it is that of promoting agricultural and stock-growing in the section of the state in which he has elected to establish his home, and, as already stated, no man has done more to forward these important interests in Chippewa county. He has urged with all of fervor and insistency the demand for "better live-stock and more of it," and has made a careful and exhaustive study of conditions pertaining to this line of enterprise,—one of great moment at the present time, in view of the greatly increased cost of living. He has served as president of the Chippewa County Agricultural Society; the Twin Soos Poultry and Pet Stock Association; the Upper Peninsula Agricultural Association; vice-president of a National Poultry Breeders' Association; a director of the Michigan State Fair Association, where he was superintendent of the horse department; superintendent of the poultry department, and superintendent of the educational department in different years. He is a sixth degree member of the Grange and has been active and influential in its affairs for many years. It was through the efforts of Judge Holden that the famous "Brimley cheese," manufactured at Brimley, Chippewa county, was exhibited at the state fair where it won the big score of ninety-eight and one-fourth perfect points—the Michigan state record. He has been indefatigable in his efforts to raise the live-stock and agricultural standard in Chippewa county, and through his direct influence a wonderful progress has been made, including the utilization of the finest breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. He secured at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in 1904, in the city of St. Louis, the bronze medal for the best peas there exhibited. He is the owner of a farm in Chippewa county and finds great pleasure in supervising its improvement and in the breeding of the best grades of live-stock.

Judge Holden is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Unitarian church. He has honored this state of Michigan through his life and labors, and well merits the high regard in which he is held by all who know him. On September 3, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Holden to Miss Anna I. Stage, of East Saginaw, who was born at North Newbury, Geauga county, Ohio. Mrs. Holden is of artistic culture and in 1903 won the state sweepstakes prize for hand-decorated china. She is a member of the Episcopal church. Judge and Mrs. Holden became the parents of four children, three of whom died in infancy at Saginaw. Their first born was Elsie, and the great loss and bereavement of their lives came when this daughter, a young woman of most beautiful character, was summoned to the life eternal, at the city of Sault Ste. Marie, on the 6th of October, 1896, when but sixteen years of age.

ELEAZER S. INGALLS was a prominent character in Upper Peninsula history from the time he came to Menominee river, in 1859, until his

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death in 1879, and he is still remembered and familiarly spoken of as "Judge Ingalls," or "The Judge." He was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, June 10, 1820. His father was an edge-tool maker, and the son, as a boy, learned much of his father's trade, which stood him in good service in his subsequent life of almost continuous pioneering. In January, 1838, he left his New Hampshire home, then a boy of eighteen, and started for Illinois, whither he went with an ox-team, reaching Antioch in March, and passing through Chicago, then an unsettled swamp, on this way. His father came west by the water route about the same time, and they located upon and cultivated land at Antioch, and, while so doing, the subject of our sketch read law, and finally entered the practice at that place. He was married, in 1844, to Martha Maria Pearson, who was also a native of Nashua, New Hampshire.

In the spring of 1850, Mr. Ingalls organized a caravan, of which he was the captain, and went overland from Illinois to the newly discovered gold fields of California, traveling most of the way himself on horseback, and directing the caravan of four-horse prairie schooners. Many interesting and thrilling experiences of that journey are recorded in his daily journal, which, in his own handwriting (written at the time) is now in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Sawyer. He reached California in 1850, and thus, at that early day in the history of our country, he completed the crossing of the entire continent by team. He remained in California eighteen months where he was profitably engaged in merchandising, and then returned to Antioch, and at that place and at Waukegan, he practiced law until 1859, except that during that time he made a trip to Pike's Peak at the time of the gold excitement there. In 1859 he came to the Menominee river, driving as far as Pensaukee with a horse and buggy, and coming from there by boat. He first located on the beach, just below the site of Oakwood, on the Wisconsin side, where he built a cabin and was joined by his family in the fall of that year.

In 1862 Judge Ingalls moved to Menominee where he became immediately active in public affairs and began the practice of law. His first public act of importance is found in the organization of Menominee county, and from that time on his name is found connected with most of the matters that have gone to make up our county history, and with many that extended beyond and concerned the state. He was very active in securing the construction of the two State Roads from Menominee north, and himself built the Green Bay and Bay du Noc State Road from Menominee to the Delta county line. He established the *Menominee Herald* in 1863, and published it for a number of years, placing it upon the firm basis that was the foundation of the present prosperous *Menominee Herald-Leader*. He was active in the establishment of the first church, and also in educational matters. He acquired large holdings of timber lands and built and operated two saw-mills, which mills, together with a large part of his timber, were destroyed in the great forest fire of 1871. He was one of the earliest advocates of the mineral wealth of the Menominee Iron range, and organized the first corporation, the Breen Mining Company, to begin the work of developing. To hasten the building of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to the Iron range, he organized a railroad company, called the Deer Creek and Marble Quarry Railroad Company, and proposed to construct a railroad from the mining regions to the Bay shore, at the mouth of Deer creek. This project he abandoned, on being satisfied of the coming of the Northwestern line. One of the mines, in which he was interested, the Breen, shipped ore the first season that the railroad was built. The Judge was engaged in the

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development of the Emmett mine during the last year of his business life. In 1879, having always lived the life of a pioneer and endured many hardships, he sickened and died when only fifty-nine years of age, but with the appearance of an old man.

Notwithstanding the various interests fostered by him, Judge Ingalls' principal occupation was the practice of law, in which he was very successful, but he was especially strong in chancery cases and in jury trials, in the latter of which he seemed to impress his earnest personality upon the minds of the jury. On the organization of the county, being the only lawyer here, he was elected to the three offices of judge of probate, prosecuting attorney, and circuit court commissioner. He was the only attorney present at the opening and holding of the first term of the Menominee county circuit court by Judge Daniel Goodwin. Aside from being a lawyer of ability, he was a man of high character and was generous to a fault. His home was a stopping place for many a weary traveler, and he had nothing too good to divide with his family and friends. He commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community and when he died there was universal mourning, and his funeral rites were presided over by the Masonic Order, the first lodge of which, in Menominee, he was instrumental in founding. Of his children there are now livng Josephine S. I. Sawyer, of Menominee; Martha M. Beaser, of Chicago Park, California; and Arthur J. Ingalls of Los Angeles, California. Those deceased are Abbie R. Easton, Mary A. Milberry, Susan J. Cole, Charles L. Ingalls and Fred Ingalls.

WILLIAM H. JOBE.—Possessing sound judgment and good executive ability, William H. Jobe, superintendent of the Verona Mining Company Properties at Palatka is actively identified with the development and promotion of industrial resources of the Upper Peninsula, which is rich in mineral ores and timber. He was born, March 21, 1871, at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, but his father, Elisha Jobe, was a native of Michigan. His grandfather, John Jobe, was born and bred in Cornwall, England, and, as far as known, was the only member of his father's family to emigrate to this country. Coming directly from his English home to Michigan, he located in Keweenaw county, and from that time until his death, at a good old age, was there actively employed in mining pursuits.

Born in Keweenaw county, Michigan, Elisha Jobe there began as a boy to work in the mines, and later was similarly employed for a while in Ontonagon county. Venturesome and daring, and ambitious to improve his financial condition, he went when a young man to the Pacific coast, and for two years worked in the mines of California and Nevada. Not making his fortune, he then returned to Michigan and resumed work as a miner in Negaunee, Marquette county. Forced to leave the place on account of the ill health of his wife, he went to Hamilton, Ontario, where he resided twelve years. Coming back to Michigan in 1881, he located at Republic, where he continued work in the mines until his death, in 1898. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen Mellon, was born in Cornwall, England, and as a child came with her parents, John and Martha Mellon, to Hamilton, Ontario, where she grew to womanhood. She is now living in Marquette, and has two children, as follows: William H., the subject of this sketch; and Carrie.

Obtaining a practical education in the public schools of Hamilton, Ontario, and at Republic, Michigan, William H. Jobe, at the age of fourteen years, began his active career as an office boy in the mines at

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John Merton

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Republic. From that position he was promoted to supply clerk, and when nineteen years of age became time keeper at the mines in Swanzy. A year later Mr. Jobe returned to Republic, and the ensuing two years was clerk for the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company. He then entered the employ of the Hemlock River Mining Company, becoming time keeper at Amasa, where he remained until 1901, when he assumed his present position as superintendent of the company's mining properties at Palatka.

Mr. Jobe married, in 1900, Sarah Beyer, who was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles and Anna Beyer, natives of Germany. A steadfast Republican in politics, Mr. Jobe is chairman of the Republican County Committee and a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Stambaugh township. Fraternally he is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, R. A. M.; of Crystal Falls Commandery, K. T.; and of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette.

JOHN MERTON, master mechanic of the Hecla and South Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company of Calumet, Michigan, is a man who enjoys no small prominence in this part of Michigan. He is recognized as an unusually skilled representative of his calling, and his high standing in Masonic circles has given him a wide acquaintanceship in the Northern Peninsula. Although Mr. Merton has been a resident of the Wolverine state for many years, he is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Lanarkshire, that country, July 27, 1858. His parents were James and Marion (Millar) Merton who emigrated to America in 1858. The voyage which can now be made in as many days required six weeks and there was no regret at bidding farewell to old Neptune when a landing was finally made at Montreal, Canada. After remaining in this romantically situated city for two years, the father being employed in the Bruce Copper mines, they came to the United States, their first residence under the stars and stripes being in Oil City, Pennsylvania, in 1868. After staying here for a short time they removed to the Lake Superior district where the father was engaged as superintendent and master mechanic of the Michipocation Copper Mines. In 1868 he came with his family to Calumet where he assumed the position of master mechanic in the copper mines of the Calumet Mining Company, until 1870 and then accepted position as master mechanic with Phoenix Mining Company. He spent three years in the west for health, then returned to Calumet and was again in the employ with Calumet & Hecla Company till his death in May, 1900. His wife, who survived him, died in 1906.

John Merton received his education in the common schools of Calumet, and graduated from its high school at the early age of thirteen Until his twenty-first year he was engaged in different departments of the Calumet Mining Company, serving a three years' apprenticeship as a machinist. After completing the learning of his trade, he was placed in charge of different departments and proved faithful and efficient. In 1900 he was promoted to the position of foreman of the Hecla and South Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. Thus in the matter of vocation as well as in the stanch Scotch characteristics which distinguish him, Mr. Merton received a heritage from his father, who is still vividly remembered in the locality.

Mr. Merton gives his support to the men and measures of Republicanism, but he has never sought office. As before mentioned he is a

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prominent Mason, holding membership in Calumet lodge, A. F. & A. M.; in Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; in Montrose Commandery, No. 38, K. T.; and in Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in Detroit, Michigan. He is unmarried.

Although very young at the time Mr. Merton calls out of the mists of childhood the memory of an unusual adventure which occurred to the family not long after they came to America. In 1865 they were frozen in for six months on Michipocation Island, without any communication with the outside world and with supplies running very short. The father was at that time working in the copper mines of Michipocation. The other members of the Merton family are: Mrs. Margaret Anderson, wife of W. B. Anderson; Mrs. Mary Killmar, wife of L. W. Killmar; Mrs. Caroline Shields, wife of R. H. Shields; Mrs. Marion Argall, wife of Wm. M. Argall. The brother, James M. Merton, died in 1906.

FREDERICK N. BOSSON, electrical engineer for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, is widely recognized as an authority in the scientific department in which he has specialized and enjoys prominence and popularity in the community, his geniality having won for him many friends. Mr. Bosson is a New Englander, having been born in Boston, Massachusetts, in December, 1860. His parents were George C. and Mary Jane (Hood) Bosson. The father was an enterprising man and enjoyed a good deal of prominence, being one of the principal manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods. He was also largely interested in fire insurance. The death of this gentleman occurred in 1904. His mother was a native of historic old Salem, Massachusetts, her father being Jacob Hood. Mr. Bosson is a descendant of old and distinguished New England families.

Frederick N. Bosson received his early education in the Boston schools and finished in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His first position after leaving college was with Amos Lawrence & Company of Boston, in which his father was a partner, this being the cotton and woolen goods concern before referred to. He went to Chicago somewhat later and was employed in the construction of electric railroads. He had had some valuable preliminary training in this in the east, having been employed for several years in the building of bridges on the Massachusetts Central Railroad between Northampton and Boston, and the Boston & Albany Railroad, and later becoming associated with the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company of Boston who sent him to Chicago as engineer in their offices in that city. In recognition of his unusual ability in 1887 he was appointed engineer of the railroad department of the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company throughout the middle-western states, from Illinois and Ohio to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Bosson then became electrical experimental mining engineer for the Chicago office, under Charles Van Der Poole, as his assistant.

Mr. Bosson's activities in the Upper Peninsula date from the year 1887 when he acted as electrical engineer for different installations in that district. He continued in this capacity for a few years, and in 1890 was appointed to his present position, electrical engineer for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. Mr. Bosson has been consulting engineer for a large number of important electrical and hydro-electrical works. He is a fluent and convincing talker and the possessor of an agreeable personality.

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GEORGE BLANK.—Within the pages of this publication will be found specific mention of a number of the native sons of the Northern Peninsula, who have here attained success and prominence along normal lines of business enterprise and who stand representative of the best type of citizenship. Of this number is George Blank, who is one of the leading business men and progressive citizens of his native city, Sault Ste. Marie, where he is engaged in the general insurance business, in which he conducts a large and prosperous enterprise. He is the oldest son of Andrew Blank, one of the best known and honored pioneers of the city and to whom a special sketch is dedicated elsewhere in this volume.

George Blank was born in Sault Ste. Marie, on the 24th of June, 1861, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools. As a youth he became associated with the milk and ice business conducted by his father and upon the retirement of the latter in 1888 he engaged in the ice business upon his own responsibility. With this line of enterprise he continued to be active until 1891, when he purchased an interest in the insurance business of Johnston & Williams, in which he succeeded Mr. Williams. The enterprise was thereafter conducted and under the firm name of Johnston & Blank until 1892 when Mr. Blank purchased the interest of his partner, Hosia D. Johnston, and he has since conducted the business individually. He represents about twenty-five of the leading fire insurance companies and is also an underwriter for a number of most substantial and popular life insurance companies doing business in this city.

Like his honored father, Mr. Blank has shown a most loyal interest in all that touches the general welfare of his home city and he had the distinction of being elected as a member of the first city council after the incorporation of Sault Ste. Marie as a city. He received the unanimous nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of mayor in March, 1895, but was defeated after one of the most spirited municipal contests in the history of the city,—a campaign into which local matters were interjected to the utter submersion of party fealty and to the subordination of all individual merit of the responsible candidates. While he has maintained a lively interest in local affairs Mr. Blank has not appeared as a candidate for public office since that time. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church and his fraternal associations are here noted,—Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, Royal & Select Masters, past thrice illustrious; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Queen of the North Chapter, No. 82, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron and of which his wife is also a member; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette, Michigan; and Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias.

On the 8th of December, 1886, in Sault Ste. Marie, were pronounced the words that united the life destinies of Mr. Blank and Miss Charlotte G. Ferris, who was born in Meaford, province of Ontario, Canada, and who was a daughter of John G. and Mary J. (Boucher) Ferris, both natives of Ontario, where the former was born in 1828 and the latter in 1827. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ferris the following record is given,—Cecelia is the wife of David Bell of Sault Ste. Marie; William F. is a resident of Buffalo, New York; Willeth resides in Chilliwack, British Columbia; Wallace H. is a resident of

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Sault Ste. Marie; Emeline is the wife of William Ruhle of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Blank was the next in order of birth; Maud is the wife of Gerard Warick of Florence, Michigan; and Charles E. is a resident of Flint, Michigan. Mr. Ferris was engaged in the merchandise business at Meaford, Ontario, for a number of years and later he turned his attention to farming in that province. In 1877 he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located in Sault Ste. Marie, where he conducted a meat-market for a time, after which he located on a farm in Sault Ste. Marie township. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he took up his residence in 1885 and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 5th of February, 1893. His wife was summoned to eternal rest on the 5th of January, 1903. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were folk whose sterling attributes of character gained to them the unequivocal esteem of all who knew them.

Mr. and Mrs. Blank have one son and three daughters. Earl F., who was graduated in the high school, has since been his father's assistant in the insurance business, but is now a student in the Biltimore Forest School of North Carolina; Mary Margaret is a member of the class of 1910, at Rockford College, in the city of Rockford, Illinois; and Edith Ruth and Jewel Louise remain at the parental home.

FRANK E. KEESE.—Occupying a place of prominence and influence in the mining circles of the Upper Peninsula, Frank E. Keese is one of the leading citizens of Ishpeming, where he has just closed his second term as mayor of the city. He was born August 25, 1866, in Clinton county, New York, a son of William Keese, coming from New England Quaker stock.

William Keese, a life-long resident of Clinton county, New York, was born at Peru, 1825, on the homestead farm where his parents, New England Quakers, settled on migrating to New York state. Inheriting the home estate, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1869, in the very house in which his birth occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Carrie Patterson, was born in 1834, in Scotland, and died in Clinton county, New York, in 1908, leaving two children, Frank E. and William. He departed from the religious faith of his ancestors, and united with the Presbyterian church.

Educated in the common schools, Frank E. Keese began as a boy to assist his father on the farm and in the woods. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Wilson Iron Company, at Redford, New York, where he remained three years. The following eighteen months he worked for the Caledonia Iron Company, in St. Lawrence county, New York. Coming westward in 1888, Mr. Keese located in Florence, Wisconsin, where he was underground foreman for the Florence Iron River Mining Company until the spring of 1892, when he removed to the Cascade Range, where he was underground captain for the Pratt Mining Company until July, 1894. Going then to the Minnesota Iron Company, he was there captain for the company three years, when, continuing with the same company, he was transferred to the Mesaba Range, where he was mining captain for a year, and subsequently general manager until the fall of 1901. Returning then to the Cascade Range, Mr. Keese was superintendent, for the Denera Mining Company, of the Vulcan mine, until it was taken over by the Steel Corporation in 1903, and continued with the new organization until 1905. Locating then at Ishpeming, Mr. Keese entered the employ of the Oliver Iron

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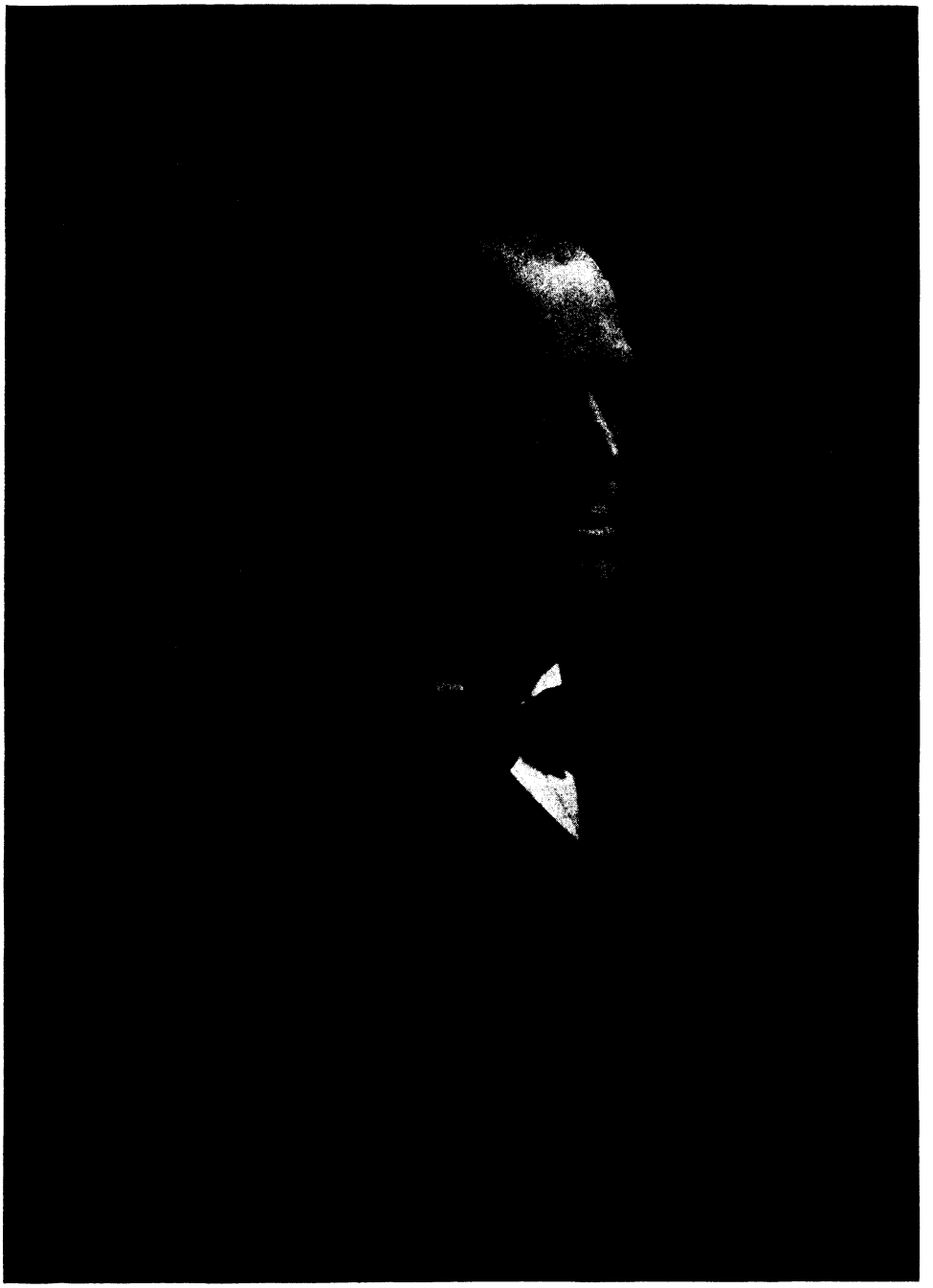

J. E. Keene

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Company as superintendent of the Marquette Range, under William H. Johnston, and has since retained this important position, for the duties of which he is in every way qualified.

On June 1, 1891, Mr. Keese married Martha Watson, who was born in Clinton county, New York, a daughter of John and Harriet (Hammer) Watson, being the fifth child in a family of seven children. Her father, a life-long farmer in New York state, died in 1906, but her mother still lives in Clinton county. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged. Nine children have been born of the union of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Keese, namely: William, Mildred, Alice, Gertrude, Cassie, Frank, Harriet, Genevieve, and Martha.

In his political views Mr. Keese is a decided Republican, and has been active in public affairs since coming to this part of the state. He has served as township supervisor of Richmond township, Marquette county, and as president of the Richmond township school board. Elected alderman from the Second ward of Ishpeming in 1906, and in the spring of 1908 was elected mayor, and in 1909 had the honor of being re-elected to the same high position. Fraternally he is a member of Florence Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., of Florence, Wisconsin; of Negaunee Chapter, R. A. M.; of Marquette Commandery, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of other secret societies.

ROBERT N. ADAMS.—It may be said without fear of contradiction that no citizen of Sault Ste. Marie has contributed in more generous measure to its material and civic development and upbuilding than the honored pioneer to whom this brief sketch is dedicated. Mr. Adams has here maintained his home for a period of more than thirty years and the farm which he secured upon taking up his residence here is now included within the city limits and is solidly built up with attractive residences and handsome business structures, including his own modern bank and office building, which is considered one of the best in the entire Northern Peninsula. Realty is the basis of all security and through his operations in connection with the same Mr. Adams has secured noteworthy success in an individual sense, the while he has proved a dominating factor in furthering the advancement of the city, which he has seen grow from a mere village to one of metropolitan facilities and appearance. Besides owning a large amount of valuable real estate in the American city of Sault Ste. Marie, he also has valuable holdings in the twin Canadian city of the same name.

Robert N. Adams was born in Hastings county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 13th of May, 1844, and is a son of John and Ann (Newton) Adams, the former of whom was born in Chestershire, England, in 1798, and the latter in county Sligo, Ireland, in 1808. The mother died in 1852 and the father passed away in 1872. Their marriage was solemnized in Hastings county, Ontario, and of their nine children, seven are now living, the subject of this review having been the sixth in order of birth. John Adams was reared to maturity in his native land whence he immigrated to America when a young man, making the voyage on a sailing vessel and disembarking in the city of Quebec. He passed four years in Prince Edward county, Ontario, and then removed to Hastings county, where he became a prominent pioneer farmer and an influential citizen. He reclaimed a valuable landed estate from the wilderness and in that county he continued to

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reside until his death, secure in the high regard of all knew him. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The early experiences of Robert N. Adams were those secured in connection with the work of the home farm and in the meanwhile he continued to attend the common schools during the winter terms until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. At the age of twenty-three years he initiated his independent career as a farmer remaining in his native county for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he removed to Huron county, Ontario, where he continued to be identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until 1879, when he removed to Chippewa county, Michigan, and here purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land from Thomas Ryan. For this property he paid $3,500 and its appreciation in value may be readily understood when it is stated that practically all of the land is now within the corporate limits of the city of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Adams cleared the land of underbrush and with the growth of the city he finally subdivided the same into city lots, upon which have been erected many of the finest residences and most substantial business blocks that now add to the advantages and attractions of the thriving city of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Adams devoted seven years to the reclaiming of his land and at the time he took up his residence here, the "Soo" was an insignificant village, giving slight promise of the splendid position it was later to attain as a commercial center and wonderful vantage point in connection with the lake marine navigation. From Mr. Adams' office on the sixth floor of his fine seven-story stone and brick building, at the corner of Ashmun and Spruce streets, may be gained a fine view of his former farm, now constituting one of the most attractive sections of the city. Within the past decade the development of this subdivision has been almost marvelous and it has been a source of unusual gratification to Mr. Adams that through his handling of his original property he has been enabled to so greatly further the upbuilding of his home city. The Adams building was erected in 1903 and is conceived to be one of the most modern and architecturally attractive bank and office buildings in the Northern Peninsula. A portion of the first floor is utilized by the splendid offices of the Central Savings Bank and all the other offices in the building are essentially metropolitan in their equipment and facilities. For a number of years Mr. Adams was engaged in the grocery business in Sault Ste. Marie as a member of the firm of Eccles & Adams. His aid and influence have been freely given in behalf of all measures and enterprises tending to conserve the best interests of the community and through his well directed endeavors he has gained prestige as one of the most substantial capitalists and as an essentially representative business man of this section of the Upper Peninsula. He was one of the ten men who effected the organization of the Lake Superior Company, which attained the right of way for the canal, affording the magnificent water power now utilized in his own city. He was also one of the organizers of the W. F. Ferguson Merchandise Company of which he has been president for the past two years. He was also one of the promoters and organizers of the City Savings Bank and was its president until its consolidation with the Chippewa County Savings Company, but he still is a large stock holder of the bank and a member of its board of directors. He has likewise been a stock holder of the First National Bank of Sault Ste. Marie, from the time of its organization. He has at all times maintained a liberal and progressive attitude as a citizen and has not denied his services in behalf

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of causes tending to advance the general welfare. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of education and within his incumbency of this position a number of the principal ward school buildings were erected. For a number of years he was a member of the board of public works and in 1902 he was chosen representative of Chippewa county in the state legislature, in which he served two terms, during which he did effective work in securing needed legislation for his constituency and for the Upper Peninsula as a whole. He is vice-president of the Sault Ste. Marie Hospital and takes a deep interest in the affairs of this noble institution. In politics Mr. Adams is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been an extensive traveler and has found both recreation and satisfaction from his journeys in different sections of the world. In 1907, in company with his wife, he made a trip and toured the Mediterranean and Europe, visiting the most important points of interest, and in 1909 he made an extended trip throughout the Southern States and Cuba, besides which he has visited the most diverse sections of the United States. In the Masonic fraternity the affiliations of Mr. Adams are here briefly noted,—Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; the Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, Royal and Select Masters; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templars; and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Marquette. Mr. Adams has been actively identified with the real estate business since 1886 and has been one of the most extensive and successful representatives of this important line of enterprise in this section of the state. In this business he is now associated with his sons, George H. and John N.

On the 18th of June, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams to Miss Elizabeth N. Carr, who was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of Rev. George and Mary (Gilpin) Carr, the former of whom was born in Yorkshire, England, and the latter in Cornwall. The father was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and was long engaged in the work of his church in the province of Ontario, where he continued to reside until his death and where his wife also lived until the close of her life. Of their seven children Mrs. Adams is the eldest. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams the following brief data are given,—George H., who is associated with his brother John in the insurance business, served as a member of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war; Augusta A. is the widow of William F. Ferguson, to whom a memoir is dedicated in this work; John N. is associated with his father and brother in the real estate and insurance business and he likewise was a member of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war; Gertrude E. is the wife of Dr. Harvey Miller, a representative physician and surgeon of Gladstone, Michigan; Clement L. is a mining engineer and is now residing in Houghton county, this state; and Lillian remains at the parental home.

CAPT. CHARLES D. MASON, a prominent citizen of Gladstone, assistant auditor of the Furnace department of the Cleveland Cliffs & Pioneer Iron Companies, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 12, 1874, son of former Senator Richard Mason, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Captain Mason received his education in the public schools

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of Escanaba and the Michigan and Northwestern Universities, after which he became a captain on the lakes for eight years; he and his brother owned three tugs which they operated about ten years. In 1902 Captain Mason became chief clerk for the company where he is now employed, and one year later became assistant auditor, which position he now holds. He is likewise interested in real estate in Gladstone, and actively interested in the progress and development of the city. Captain Mason is an enterprising, wide-awake business man, and has attained success through his industry and energy.

Politically Captain Mason is a strong Republican, and has served two terms as alderman, two terms as mayor of Gladstone, several terms as supervisor and as chairman of the board of supervisors; he is a public-spirited, useful citizen, and highly esteemed. He is a member of the chapter of the Masonic Order, Knights Templar, of the Knights of Pythias, being one of the Grand Lodge officers, and of Lodge, No. 354, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Escanaba, the Knights of the Maccabees and Eagles of Gladstone, and the Licensed Tug Men's Protective Association. He is a lieutenant in the Michigan Naval Brigade.

In 1898 Captain Mason married Grace D., daughter of John S. Craig, an old settler of Gladstone, mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume; to this union has been born one daughter, Ellen N.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ.—From the testimony of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard University, and of others who best knew the late Alexander Agassiz, the statement is well borne out by the facts of his life that few men of history have been so completely masters of themselves—both of their weakness and power—as the great son of the great Louis Agassiz. He knew that his nature was that of a slumbering volcano, and that he might not injure his associates, or retard his own high purposes, he habitually banked his fires. Vibrating with intellectual and physical life, as well as throbbing with deep-rooted affections, he was habitually reticent and calm. He was a Stanton in temper, with a Samson in control, and it is doubtless that this constant curb upon himself made it necessary for him to find an outlet in the tremenduous labors of mind and body which he so pitilessly imposed upon himself.

The grandest results of Agassiz' life were the splendid broadening and completion of his father's conception of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, and his scientific, industrial and socialogical development of the Calumet and Hecla copper mines. In these fields he gave an exhibition of vast business enterprises conducted scientifically, but on principles of the broadest humanity, and brought to the standard of practical success, that the wide-sweeping interests of science might also be advanced and an absorbing sense of filial love be satisfied. Agassiz' purposes were single and high, easily discerned through all the complexity of his fine performances, and he pursued them with the spirit of a stoic and the veiled tenderness and modesty of a woman. In his person and his soul were combined a great executive, a great scholar, and a great, modest humanitarian; a Christ-like type of the rare man who is of the world, and yet above it by no posing or low ambition. But the depth and height of this remarkable character are best sketched by his appreciative, learned and venerable intimate, Dr. Charles W. Eliot ('53), president of Harvard University for nearly forty years. The following sketch is as it appeared in "The Harvard Graduates' Magazine" for June, 1910:

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I first knew Alexander Agassiz * intimately in the spring of 1858, when he was bow oar and captain in the six-oared Harvard crew of that year, a crew in which I rowed at number three. Agassiz had graduated from Harvard College in 1855, and from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1857. He was then twenty-two and a half years old, and had been in this country nearly nine years. He was of medium height and light weight, but muscular and enduring, quick of eye and limb, ordinarily gentle, and reserved in speech and manner, and quiet even when stirred, but nevertheless capable of strong spasmodic effort and vivid outbursts of wrath or indignation. The Harvard boat of that year carried no coxswain, and was steered by the bow oar by means of a yoke convenient to his feet. The bow oar had not only to pull his share and steer the boat so far as possible with his oar, but also to direct the general course of the boat, looking forward over his shoulder and aft down the medial line of the boat. Agassiz had, therefore, two distinct functions in the boat, a curious prophecy of the two different kinds of work he carried on simultaneously through all his mature life.

He was a successful student during his connection with Harvard College and the Lawrence Scientific School, although hampered by his habit of thinking in French, and stood 24th in the Class of 1855, which graduated 82 men. In 1855 to 1857 he devoted himself to engineering and zoölogy, and took his first degree in the Scientific School in those subjects. In 1857-58 he was again in the Scientific School studying chemistry; and in 1860 he entered the School for a third time and pursued studies in zoölogy and geology, taking a fresh degree of Bachelor of Science in those subjects in 1862. Being still not content with his attainments in zoölogy, he reëntered the School as a student in 1862, and then pursued the subject of comparative zoölogy. He was led to these studies by natural taste and capacity, and by all the influences of his environment and his inheritances combined. For his mature projects and achievements he subsequently needed accurate knowledge in every one of these departments; and his case illustrates admirably the desirable connection between the intellectual labors of youth and those of the life-career. At that time the partial elective system introduced by President Quincy had been well nigh extinguished in Harvard College; and Agassiz was obliged to follow his natural bent by means of labors quite outside the prescribed college course. In the Scientific School he was, of course, free to devote himself to the subjects of his choice. During his first period of study in the Scientific School (1855-58) he taught mathematics and some science in his father's school for girls, which was conducted in Professor Agassiz's house at the corner of Broadway and Quincy Street, where Alexander Agassiz also lived. It was a somewhat embarrassing position for a handsome but rather shy young fellow who was decidedly susceptible to feminine charms; but he conducted himself with great prudence and dignity, and was not often obliged to call Mrs. Agassiz to his assistance in the schoolroom. His second period of connection with the Scientific School was after his marriage.

His inclination in 1857 was toward the occupation of a railroad engineer; but his father needed his aid as a collector and Museum as-

* Alexander Agassiz, the son of Louis and Cécile Braun Agassiz, was born at Neuchatel, Switzerland, Dec. 17, 1835. He died of heart disease, March 27, 1910, on the steamship *Adriatic* bound from Liverpool to New York—ED.

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sistant, and his advice in all pecuniary transactions; and he therefore obtained a situation on the United States Coast Survey, and in that capacity had many opportunities of collecting specimens for the Museum, on the Atlantic coast and also on the Pacific. He returned from California in 1860, and married Miss Anna Russell, one of the pupils in Professor Agassiz's school for girls, and a sister of the wife of his classmate and intimate friend, Theodore Lyman. The young married pair lived in Professor Agassiz's house; and Theodore Lyman, who was much interested in natural history and the Museum, provided a small salary for Alexander Agassiz as assistant in the Museum, in order that he might pursue his studies in zoölogy and geology, and work on the Museum collections. This was the only instance in his whole career in which Agassiz received payment for scientific services. His scientific productiveness had already begun; but he found it well-nigh impossible to procure the publication of his papers with suitable illustrations. He had no money to pay for the lithographic reproductions of his own drawings. His education during his boyhood in Switzerland included an admirable training of eye and hand in drawing, received largely from his mother, Cécile Braun, who was herself an excellent natural history artist. It is remembered that as a young boy he drew butterflies and other natural history objects with accuracy and enjoyment. He doubtless had a natural gift in this direction, and that inborn faculty was carefully cultivated; so that he became very skilful in all sorts of drawing which could illustrate his observations in the field or the laboratory. During his boyhood in Switzerland he acquired another difficult art, that of playing the violin with accuracy and verve; but this skill in music had no effect on his after-life. He did not care for music, and he objected to his teacher's method of enforcing attention and sustained effort by rapping Alexander's fingers. In June, 1849, the boy left Neuchatel for Paris quite alone on his way to America, carrying in his hand, by advice of his careful relatives, his excellent violin in its case. When he passed the Swiss frontier, he descended from the train with his violin-case, put it down on the stone platform, jumped on it, mounted the train again, and left the wreck behind. Thereafter he had nothing to do with music. He would very rarely go to the opera, or to a concert, not even when his brother-in-law, Henry L. Higginson, organized and maintained the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which among its other duties gave every year a series of admirable concerts in Cambridge, within a few steps of Agassiz's house. At last when Mr. Higginson gave in Sanders Theater a superb concert in honor of Mrs. Louis Agassiz's eightieth birthday, Alexander Agassiz attended the concert, but solely, as he protested, to stand by his mother during a public ordeal which she somewhat dreaded, enjoyable as it proved to be. Here was an early illustration of the concentration of purpose and singleness of aim which characterized Agassiz's voluntary actions throughout life.

In 1865-66, his brother-in-law, Mr. Quincy A. Shaw, a principal owner in copper-mines of probable but unproved value at Calumet, Michigan, found himself unable to organize and conduct with profit the mines in which he had a controlling interest. He interested Alexander Agassiz in the enterprise, and all Agassiz's keen powers of observation and all his knowledge of geology and engineering were soon applied to the practical problem of making a great mining property profitable, although he was in charge of the Museum for the year ending October 1, 1865, and also in 1866. For two years and a

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half, 1866-68, his whole strength was devoted to developing and superintending the Calumet and Hecla copper-mines at Lake Superior. One day near the beginning of 1866 I met Agassiz in the street in Boston, and he said to me to my great surprise,—I was a low-salaried but contented professor in the new Institute of Technology,—"Eliot, I am going to Calumet, Michigan, for some years as superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla mines. *I* want to make money. It is impossible to be a productive naturalist in this country without money. I am going to get some money first, if I can; and then I will be a naturalist. If I succeed, I can then get my own papers and drawings printed, and help father in the Museum." This program, laid down when he was thirty years old, was perfectly carried out in the subsequent career of Alexander Agassiz. He went to Calumet at first alone, but later his wife and their two little boys lived there with him. It was a life of considerable hardship for all the family, for the town was a mere mining-camp, and there were no well-built houses in it. The winter temperatures were often very low, and the winds were high. It was impossible for the baby to creep about the floor, so wide were the cracks and so cold the wind that came through them; so that he had to spend most of his time on the bed. Vegetables were very scarce, and the canning industry was hardly developed. A visitor at the Agassiz home in Calumet remembers what a welcome delicacy a dish of watercress was, which the wife of an English miner had picked. The miners were of several races and religions, and many of them could speak no English. It was no small advantage to the young superintendent that he could speak both French and German, not only freely, but with all the needed varieties of expressiveness. In this isolated place, far from any possible support from public authorities, and under the strain of intense financial anxiety, Agassiz worked for two years before the organization was made effective and his plans for the development of the mine began to be carried out. His brother-in-law, Mr. Henry L. Higginson, has lately stated that "the first dividend came after five years of hard labor, during which period he often worked fourteen hours a day." He was then capable of a very unusual amount of physical and mental labor. He would spend the entire working-day going about the mines, inspecting, deciding, and inventing, and would tire out the hardy mining captains or foremen who accompanied him; and then after his late dinner he would sit down to make plans, study accounts, or calculate the cost of projected work all the evening. He retained this extraordinary industry and capacity to turn from one kind of work to another all through life. For many years he and I lived near each other on Quincy Street, and I would often go to his house about ten o'clock in the evening. He was generaly sitting at his desk hard at work, after having already spent an active day either at the Museum or at the office of the Calumet and Hecla mines in Boston, or half the day at one place and half at the other. He was extraordinarily patient of details in his own department and of routine work, even of manual work, if that were necessary for the advancement of his projects or processes. Indeed he really enjoyed manual labor like doing up bundles, and packing specimens. Although he maintained all his life a very active correspondence, he wrote his letters with his own hand, unless he could state the substance of a note or letter to his secretary, Miss Clark, and depend on her to express his meaning. He never learned to dictate letters or compositions of any sort except, of late years, a few business letters in his Boston office, so that every

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narrative or essay of any length cost him much time in the manual labor of writing. He thought in French quite as often as in English, a fact which undoubtedly made it difficult for him to learn to dictate.

In December, 1873, Louis Agassiz died, leaving the great Museum which he had planned and founded still in an inchoate state. A few days later Alexander Agassiz' young wife died suddenly of pneumonia, probably contracted at the deathbed of Louis Agassiz, leaving three young boys to the care of the desolate father and Mrs. Louis Agassiz, who was always called "mother" by Alexander Agassiz, and was now to prove herself a wise and tender grandmother to his children. He had become President of the Calumet and Hecla mine, and its real manager; but the mine was well organized and developed and highly profitable, and he could direct its affairs from a Boston office, although he made semi-annual trips to Calumet. He was therefore able to accept the office of Curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy shortly after the death of his father, and from that time till his own death he was really at the head of the Museum under three successive titles, although as time went on he procured the assistance of several competent and interested experts. In 1904 Samuel Henshaw was appointed Curator, an appointment which brought great relief to Agassiz.

Louis Agassiz a year before his death had undertaken to establish a summer school for naturalists at Nantucket, but in the spring of 1873 had changed the site of the proposed school to Penikese Island in Buzzard's Bay, because the owner of that island, Mr. John Anderson of New York, offered to give Mr. Agassiz the island and a considerable sum of money for buildings and equipment. The school was started there in 1873 with a good body of students, but under considerable difficulties because of the inaccessibility of the island. The students were nearly all teachers, both men and women, and its first season was remarkable because of the strong influence exerted by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Agassiz on a group of men and women many of whom later themselves reached posts of influence and honor. The death of Louis Agassiz imperiled the life of this summer school. Alexander Agassiz became Director of it for 1874; but his experience on the island convinced him that it would be impossible to maintain the school there without making large annual expenditures. These expenditures he did not think it wise to undertake himself, and he therefore took the responsibility of closing the school after the summer of 1874. In his scientific as in his business career he would abandon, or throw away without hesitation or remorse, any tool, machine, or specimen which did not serve its purpose, or which could be replaced by a better.

Agassiz's services to Harvard University were by no means confined to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. He was elected by the alumni a member of the Board of Overseers in 1873, and served on that Board till 1878, when he became a Fellow of the Corporation, a function he enjoyed but from which he withdrew in 1884. In 1885 he was re-ëlected to the Board of Overseers by the alumni—a reëlection which gave him great pleasure—but again his term of service there was cut short, because he was for a second time chosen a member of the Corporation, where he served from 1886 to 1890, when he insisted upon retiring. He was an active friend and supporter of the Observatory, the Jefferson Physical Laboratory, the Botanical Museum, the Mineralogical Cabinet, and the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology. To the Observatory and the Physical Laboratory he gave hearty support when on several occasions money was to be raised for these departments by subscription. To the museums he

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contributed many objects of interest collected by him on his frequent expeditions to remote parts of the world. When he built the northwest corner of the University Museum, which was a large extension of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, he provided in it laboratories and lecture-rooms for the departments of zoölogy, geology, and botany, adopting as part of the Museum's work provision for teaching both elementary and advanced natural history, in spite of his avowed lack of interest in elementary teaching. He maintained, therefore, all through his mature life the same large range of scientific interests which the studies of his youth foretold. By successive additions the University Museum came to contain collections and laboratories for fossil botany, phanerogamic and cryptogamic botany, and economic botany, the mineralogical cabinet and laboratories, and lastly, a geological museum and laboratories. Paleontology, however, remained connected as to its collections and laboratories with zoölogy, in accordance with the classification made by Louis Agassiz when his original Museum received the title of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. It was a great satisfaction to Alexander Agassiz that the geological section of the University Museum, which forms the southwestern corner of the entire building, was erected in 1900-01 by all three children of Louis Agassiz.

By the year 1900 Alexander Agassiz had spent on behalf of the Museum at least one million dollars from his private resources in enlargements of the building, in the purchase of collections, in collecting expeditions, in printing the bulletins and memoirs of the Museum, and in salaries and running expenses. After the zoölogical laboratories were in full operation the President and Fellows made a moderate annual contribution to the cost of heating, lighting, and cleaning the building. The endowment of the Museum being altogether inadequate, Agassiz bore the expense not only of additions to the furniture and the collections, but also a large proportion of the ordinary expenses and salaries. He habitually said nothing whatever about all these gifts and charges, and it was only with considerable difficulty that a summarized account of his expenditures for the Museum was obtained from him in 1898 for the records of the Corporation.

Through all these years Agassiz was developing the Museum on the lines which his father laid down. Thus he maintained the original unit for rooms in the Museum, which was a peculiar one. In the new parts of the Museum, as in the old, the unit room was 40 feet long by 30 feet wide. In each room a partial second floor or gallery was provided for the reception of cases, just as Louis Agassiz had contrived. There were no departures from this rule except near entrances, where rooms of varying size were sometimes inevitable. He adhered to his father's method of dividing the areas of the Museum between the storage of collections provided for investigation by advanced students and the exhibition of selected specimens for the public. Both needs were recognized, but the preference was always given to provision for research. Over the interior quadrangle door in the northwestern corner of the Museum, which was built and furnished by Alexander Agassiz, there stands this inscription: LUDOVICI AGASSIZ PATRI FILIUS ALEXANDER.....MDCCCLXXX. That might be said of a great part of Alexander Agassiz's work for the Museum.

Agassiz's distant expeditions for scientific purposes began in 1875, when he went to South America, studying copper-mines in Peru and Chili, surveying Lake Titicaca, and collecting many objects for the

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Museum of Comparative Zoölogy and other departments of the University Museum, especially the Peabody Museum. From 1877 to 1880 he was engaged during the winter in deep-sea dredging, mostly in the West Indies. For this purpose the United States Coast Survey steamer Blake was lent to him three times—whence the title of his book, "The Three Cruises of the Blake." Every winter he made considerable collections as a result of assiduous dredging, and he also added very much to the then existing knowledge of the floor of the ocean in those parts. Thus he began those contributions to oceanography which justified Major Leonard Darwin in saying of him, "He has done more for oceanographic research than any other single individual." In the Fish Commission steamer Albatross he visited in other winters Panama and the Galapagos Islands, and made extensive soundings in the central and eastern tropical Pacific. Then came a series of expeditions to the Fiji Islands, Australia, and the Indian Ocean in vessels which he hired and equipped himself. In all his later expeditions he was especially studying coral reefs, and in this pursuit he visited all the principal coral formations of the world. When he began in 1877 these independent oceanographic studies—he had done some previous work on the Coast Survey steamer Bibb in 1867—he was a very bad sailor, but in his later years he was comparatively comfortable at sea, unless the vessel was small or the sea exceptionally rough. In all his earlier dredging expeditions he would lie on deck in misery until the dredge came up, when he would rally all his strength to inspect and sort the contents of the dredge. So soon as this trapper's or hunter's instinct was gratified, he would relapse into utter feebleness; yet year after year he set forth on these prolonged voyages.

Through all these years Agassiz was steadily issuing a series of scientific researches which covered a large field of invertebrate zoölogy and oceanography. His special subjects were sea-urchins, starfishes, coral reefs, and the ocean floor, but he also did important work on Corals, Acalephs, and fishes. Since his annual explorations brought him much new material in the subjects which specially interested him, he became a prolific writer—the list of his published writings now (1910) contains 248 titles; and since all his zoölogical publications were admirably illustrated and were widely distributed among learned societies, museums, and professors of his own or kindred subjects, his reputation as a man of science extended to all parts of the earth, and he received the highest honors of many universities and learned societies both in America and in Europe. The list of these decorations in the Harvard Quinquennial is highly interesting, both from its length and from the variety of the honors bestowed upon him. He never sought for any of these honors, or even put himself in the way to receive them. They were all spontaneous recognitions of his great serviceableness to natural science.

He had a broad and generous conception of the way in which scientific collections should be used. They were to be put at the disposition of experts for examination and description, each expert receiving the material in which he was most interested. He therefore distributed the costly material he had collected among many specialists, and printed their reports with the best possible illustrations in the Memoirs and Bulletins of the Museum. Ninety-eight specialists, living in many different parts of the world, have been engaged upon the material collected during the several explorations conducted by Alexander Agassiz, and seven others have published their results in the "Contributions" issued from his Newport laboratory. At the time of his death

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forty specialists had in their possession material collected during the explorations under his charge; and it was his intention to publish their results. In his will he provided for carrying out this intention. The nationality of the experts to whom he entrusted his collections was a matter of entire indifference to him. He simply tried to discover in each case the one expert who could make the best use of the material to be placed at his disposition.

This scientific career would have occupied all the time and strength of most men; but beside it from 1865 was going on a very different and equally productive career. He was conducting a great business; he was developing the most successful copper-mine in the world, building up a large city where but recently there had been nothing but barren wilderness, and setting an admirable example of justice, humanity, and success from every point of view in dealing with thousands of workman in a rough and hazardous occupation. He paid good wages to men of every class in the mines, looked after the safety and the welfare of their families in every possible way, knew their wants and understood their feelings, provided carefully for prompt and fair attention to all complaints, and defended the humblest workman against oppression, while insisting throughout the corps on the strict discipline which is the only safety in a dangerous occupation. The Company on his suggestion provided a pension fund for old men, and an aid fund to which the Company and the workmen contributed alike, and these funds were invested in shares of the Calumet and Hecla mines. The Company contributed the ground and a sum of money towards every one of the churches on the Company's estate, which are thirty in number. It built hundreds of houses for its employees. It built a high school, a library, a bathhouse, a hospital, a hotel, and a clubhouse, and promoted in many ways entertainments and amusements for the workmen and their families. I once asked Agassiz to what he attributed the good order which had prevailed at the Calumet and Hecla mines from the beginning, and the absence of industrial strife. He immediately replied, "To the Company's method of dealing with complaints." The abundant "welfare work" done there undoubtedly contributed to the good feeling which prevailed between the employer and the employed; but in Agassiz's opinion it was habitual justice which had secured the admirable results. The confidence of the workmen in the President of the Company was solidly grounded. He made the mines successful at the beginning, and he made the business prosperous continuously, so that work was abundant and payment sure. Intelligent men always like to work for an employer who makes the business profitable without any breaks or setbacks which affect the employees, meets emergencies promptly and courageously, and when serious disasters come in spite of foresight, prudence, and sagacity, shares the losses with the men, or bears them all himself. The Calumet and Hecla mines illustrate the enormous industrial advantage which can be derived from good will between employers and employed; but behind all other advantages there lie the keen intelligence and business sagacity with which their operations have been conducted. Agassiz was often accused of extravagance in the conduct of the mines, particularly in regard to the machinery used in hoisting, pumping, and stamping; and an example of his extravagance was cited in the purchase of some machinery which had cost over $100,000, and had been delivered at the mines, but was never set up. Being reproached with this waste, Agassiz replied, "It took a long time to construct and deliver that machinery, and before

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it could be set up, better had been invented." It was true economy not to permit the inferior machinery, though new, to be set up. With some insignificant exceptions Agassiz worked himself with real economy of effort, and he carried on the great mines on the same principle. There were some curious contradictions, however, in his habitual dealings with employees. In general he wanted and obtained a good day's work for a day's good pay; but with old employees under his own observation he was extraordinarily lenient, if they became habitually, or from time to time, unfaithful or otherwise unsatisfactory. He had the keenest sympathy with persons of narrow income, whether educated or uneducated, who had worked hard and long, and had reached the inevitable period of reduced efficiency. The immediate interest of the mines or the Museum would not prevail in such cases over his tender consideration for the individual.

It remains to describe the personal qualities of this remarkable man. His nature was tender and affectionate, and in all his family relations and his intercourse with his friends these qualities were continually manifested. Nothing could exceed the love he bore his wife and his stepmother. His wife died when he was thirty-eight years old, and from that moment his domestic life was maimed and broken. He found consolation, however, in the affectionate relations he maintained with all his kindred and with his brothers and sisters of the Russell family, and in intimate companionship with his "mother," Mrs. Louis Agassiz. This affectionate disposition was the more touching, because all his friends and relatives knew that underneath lay a quick and fiery temper. He was himself well aware of this internal fire, and though he could not always control its temporary outbursts, he took precautions against serious results from it. When he felt compelled to express himself warmly to some one who had injured or offended him but could not be spoken to at the moment, he would sit down at his desk in the evening and write a hot and comprehensive letter to the offender; but he had acquired the habit of not mailing a fierce letter the same evening, and in many cases he would tear it up or re-write it the next morning. He gave me occasional illustrations of this habit when his ire had been roused against some person whom we both knew well and favorably; and his smile was always delightful when he said in answer to my inquiry, what he did with that letter, "Oh, I tore it up the next morning." Even with persons whose services or friendship he highly valued he would sometimes break out with sudden reproof or criticism; but the next day he would have forgotten the outbreak, or would allege that it had never happened. Against a few persons he harbored rather persistent resentments, but seldom missed a good opportunity to serve them or contribute to their happiness—if possible, without their knowing it.

He became a rich man, but was never in the least luxurious or self-indulgent. His sons and some of his friends used to laugh at him because his horses and carriages were never "smart;" but he accepted their criticism with good-natured indifference. For science or in hospitality he never hesitated to spend money freely, but on the whole his life was very simple, as well as very laborious. He was reserved and reticent; but this was in part because his feelings were quickly stirred, and he found it impossible to control his emotion if he spoke of anything touching or pathetic. He had a keen appreciation and love for things beautiful; so that his houses at Cambridge and Newport were filled with beautiful objects brought from all parts of the world. A few years ago during one of his frequent passages through

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Herman Heinrichs

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London, he bought at a high price a magnificent Manchurian tiger, which was superbly mounted and proved to be far the handsomest animal in the Museum. He advised me to go and see it as soon as it was set up, remarking that it was the most beautiful animal he had ever seen in its manifest power, its grace, and its coloring.

Although he was clear-headed and resolute in pursuing and publishing his own researches and the results of his own explorations, he seldom said anything about them even with friends and intimates. He was as silent about his scientific plans as he was about his projects and purposes for the mines. No man ever more completely executed his own plan for his intellectual life, or showed greater singleness of mind or constancy of aim in spite of the variety of his occupations, or worked more incessantly and systematically. So he found in all his studies and administrative work profound satisfactions, though not content. He was too eager to do more to be thoroughly contented with what he had accomplished. As life drew towards its close, he could look back on its course with quiet satisfaction, notwithstanding some occasional disappointments and misgivings. He saw the results of his own scientific labors set forth in a long series of printed volumes. He saw developed the great Museum which his father had planned on paper and started, and he knew that he could endow it effectively. He saw a great mining industry built up successfully, through which he had enriched many relatives and friends, and brought comfort and content to thousands of humble homes. He knew that he had set a high example of the way to conduct humanely and successfully a great business enterprise. He knew that he had also set an example of the comprehensive, generous, effective way of conducting scientific research on a large scale. He won the joy of doing great work, the respect and admiration of many fellow-men, and the love of all who were in any way near to him.

HERMAN HEINRICHS.—The sterling character and distinctive ability of Herman Heinrichs have gained to him a secure place as one of the representative business men of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and in the city of Menominee he conducts an extensive and prosperous enterprise as a broker of Herring-Hall-Marvin safes and vaults, and a dealer in heavy hardware, mill and mining supplies, typewriters and numerous specialties which will be duly noted in another paragraph of this sketch.

Mr. Heinrichs was born at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 16th of July, 1864, and is a son of Peter and Rosalie (Eckhardt) Heinrichs, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany. The father died at the age of forty-one years, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and the mother was forty-four years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. Of the seven children only two are now living,—Bertha, who is the wife of Charles Smalley, a successful manufacturer in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Herman, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Peter Heinrichs was a mere boy at the time of his parents' immigration to America and here he was reared and educated. He became a successful farmer in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and later was engaged in the insurance and agricultural implement business at Manitowoc. He went to Colorado at the time of the gold excitement in that state and there his death occurred, as has already been noted. He was the first to operate a stage line at Manitowoc and was one of the honored pioneers of Wisconsin, where he was held in high esteem by all who knew

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him. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and was a communicant of the Catholic church; his wife held membership in the German Lutheran church.

Herman Heinrichs was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and at the age of thirteen years he initiated his business career by securing a clerkship in a general merchandise store at Manitowoc. Later he was employed as a salesman in the extensive hardware establishment of Morley Brothers, at Saginaw, Michigan, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Menominee, where he became one of the interested principals in the Menominee Hardware Company, which he organized and of which he was manager and a director for a period of eighteen years. In 1905 he removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he organized the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company, of which he became treasurer and general manager. In the following year, on account of impaired health, he resigned the active management of the business and made a trip to California, and in July, 1906, he organized the Dudley Tool Company, of Menominee, Michigan, of which he became president and general manager. He resigned his dual office at the expiration of one year, but retained an interest in the business until August, 1907, when he sold out and removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he became president and manager of the Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company, manufacturers of corrugated iron and steel for roofing and ceiling purposes. In November of 1908 he disposed of his interest in this enterprise and returned to Menominee, where he established his present business enterprise, as a broker of heavy hardware, mill and mining supplies and other specialties. In the handling of safes and burglar and fire-proof vaults he has built up an extensive business, under the title of the Heinrichs Safe & Vault Company. He handles typewriters, vacuum cleaners, electric washing machines, fire-proof specialties for buildings, steel filing devices and office furniture, metal window frames and metal lath, ceilings, roofing, sidings, awnings and tents, leather and rubber belting, fire and mill hose, lubricating oils, iron lawn furniture and vases, spray brushes, etc. Mr. Heinrichs is known as a man of splendid initiative and executive ability and his career has been one of consecutive endeavor along normal lines of business enterprise, through which he has achieved a worthy success. His course has ever been such as to retain to him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life.

Liberal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Heinrichs takes a loyal interest in public affairs, and while he has never been a seeker of political office he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party. He is affiliated with Green Bay Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Travelers' Protective Association and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian church of Menominee, in which he is serving as a trustee.

On the 16th of March, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heinrichs to Miss Margaret Waessner, of Wausau, Wisconsin, where she was born and reared. She is a daughter of Carl and Julia (Zimmer) Waessner, the former of whom was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 31st of May, 1833, and the latter of whom was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 21st of April, 1842. The father died on the 7th of July, 1908, and the mother now resides in Menominee, Michigan. Of the nine children eight are yet living. Mr. Waessner came to America when a young man and located at Stevens Point, Wiscon-

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sin, whence he later removed to Wausau, that state, where he engaged in the clothing and merchant tailoring business and where he later conducted a general merchandise store. He there continued in business for many years and after his retirement he removed to Menominee, where he passed the closing years of his life.

DR. GEORGE BJORKMAN, one of the leading physicians of Gladstone, Michigan, is a native of Sweden, born March 5, 1867, a son of Hampus and Maria (Liedholm) Björkman, who still reside in Sweden. Dr. Björkman spent his youth in his native country, where he attended Kalmar College, and graduated from same, with degree of B. S. He decided to try his fortunes in America, and came in 1884, locating first in the city of Washington, working at such employment as he could find. He removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he graduated in pharmacy at the hospital and medical college, in 1888; he engaged in the drug business at Ottumwa, Iowa, and later in Lincoln, Nebraska, being very successful in this line. He studied medicine at the University of Nebraska, from which he graduated in 1895, afterward serving one year in Emanuel Hospital at Omaha. He entered upon the practice of his profession first at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he remained a number of years, and in 1902 located in the city of Gladstone, where he has since resided. He has been successful in building up a fine practice and a good reputation for medical skill, and is the official physician and surgeon for the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company, also for the Soo Railway. He is well known in the community and takes an active interest in public affairs. Dr. Björkman is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, and the American Medical Association. He stands high in his profession and is well liked for his many fine qualities.

In 1888 Dr. Björkman married Emma Kendall, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and to this union have been born four children, namely: Carroll, Conrad, Maria and Elizabeth, the two last-named being twins.

F. W. FOLEY.—One of the very important industries of the Northern Peninsula is the Tamarack & Osceola Copper Company of Dollar Bay, for the manufacture of copper wire, and acting as superintendent of this enterprise is F. W. Foley, sole proprietor and lessee of the plant. By his own efforts has this large and prosperous business been built up and he must be accounted a public benefactor, furnishing as he does employment to some fifty or sixty men. The business was started in 1889 by the Tamarack & Osceola Mining Company, which continued under that name until 1905, when the business was closed up. In the same year Mr. Foley leased the plant and engaged in the manufacture of copper wire. The mills produce a very superior variety of copper wire, varying from the coarsest to that of fine wire, which is shipped to every part of the United States and is already making the name of its manufacturer celebrated among those to whom his commodity is necessary.

Mr. Foley was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1859, his parents being Francis and Mary Foley. In 1861 when he was about three years of age his parents emigrated to the "Land of Promise" as someone has pertinently called this republic. The family located in Massachusetts and Mr. Foley attended school in Worcester and Middlesex counties. At an early age he left school and found it expedient to join the grand army of wage earners, his first position being like Andrew Carnegie's in the woollen mills. This was in Maynard, Massachusetts, and at this work Mr. Foley continued for five years. At the end of this time he removed

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to Lester, that state, and was employed in the woollen mills there for three years, or until the great flood which swept the mills from their foundations. For the next two years he served as foreman for James Smith, the proprietor of the ruined mills. Mr. Foley then returned to Littleton, Massachusetts, stayed there three years, and then went to the Worcester, where he was again engaged in the work in which he had had no small amount of experience.

Some time thereafter he found employment with Washburn, Moen & Co., at Worcester, manufacturers of steel and copper wire, and this turned his thoughts in another direction. He remained in this association for five years and made the first telegraph and telephone wire as well as the first trolley wire installed in Massachusetts. He removed to Michigan and was employed by the Tamarack and Osceola Manufacturing Company, and acted for a time as superintendent. In August, 1905, he leased the wire mills and has experienced a remarkable success, having the advantage of being a practical wiremaker and being in every other way master of the situation.

In 1892 Mr. Foley took as his wife Miss Mary A. Slattery, daughter of Joseph and Winnifred Slattery, of Hancock, Michigan. To them have been born seven children: Mary, Francis, John, Agnes, Margaret, Iraline and James. Mr. Foley is a Republican in politics, takes a lively interest in the election of his friends and is a loyal worker in their behalf, but he has never sought office himself. Although he left school when very young, he has himself remedied any deficiency in his education, being a lover of good books and possessing a retentive memory. He is an excellent conversationalist, expressing himself brilliantly.

THOMAS WALTERS.—For a period of nearly forty years has Captain Thomas Walters been identified with the great mining industry in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and in connection with the same few have held more responsible positions or gained so distinctive popular esteem and confidence. He is one of the essentially representative citizens of this section of the state, has long maintained his home in the city of Ishpeming and is now superintendent of the Pittsburg Lake Angeline Iron Company and general manager of the Jones & Laughlin Ore Company. He has fought the battle of life for himself since his boyhood days, and through worthy means has gained a place of independence and prosperity, the while he has so ordered his course as to eminently merit the high regard in which he has at all times been held by his fellow men. He is familiarly known as Captain Walters, by reason of his service as mine captain for many years.

Captain Walters is a native of beautiful old Devonshire, England, where he was born on the 21st of June, 1847, and he was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received very limited educational advantages, as he has been dependent upon his own resources from the time he was a boy of seven years. At that early age he secured a position as errand boy in a store and received in compensation for his services the princely sum of six cents a day, the while he had to walk a distance of four miles each day to his work. Later he covered eight miles distance each day in working for a recompense of eight cents a day, having been eight years of age at the time. Finally he made his way gradually upward on the ladder of success, and through his association with men and affairs, as well as through effective self-discipline, he has become a man of broad information and marked maturity of judgment. He finally identified himself with mining interests in England, where he was thus

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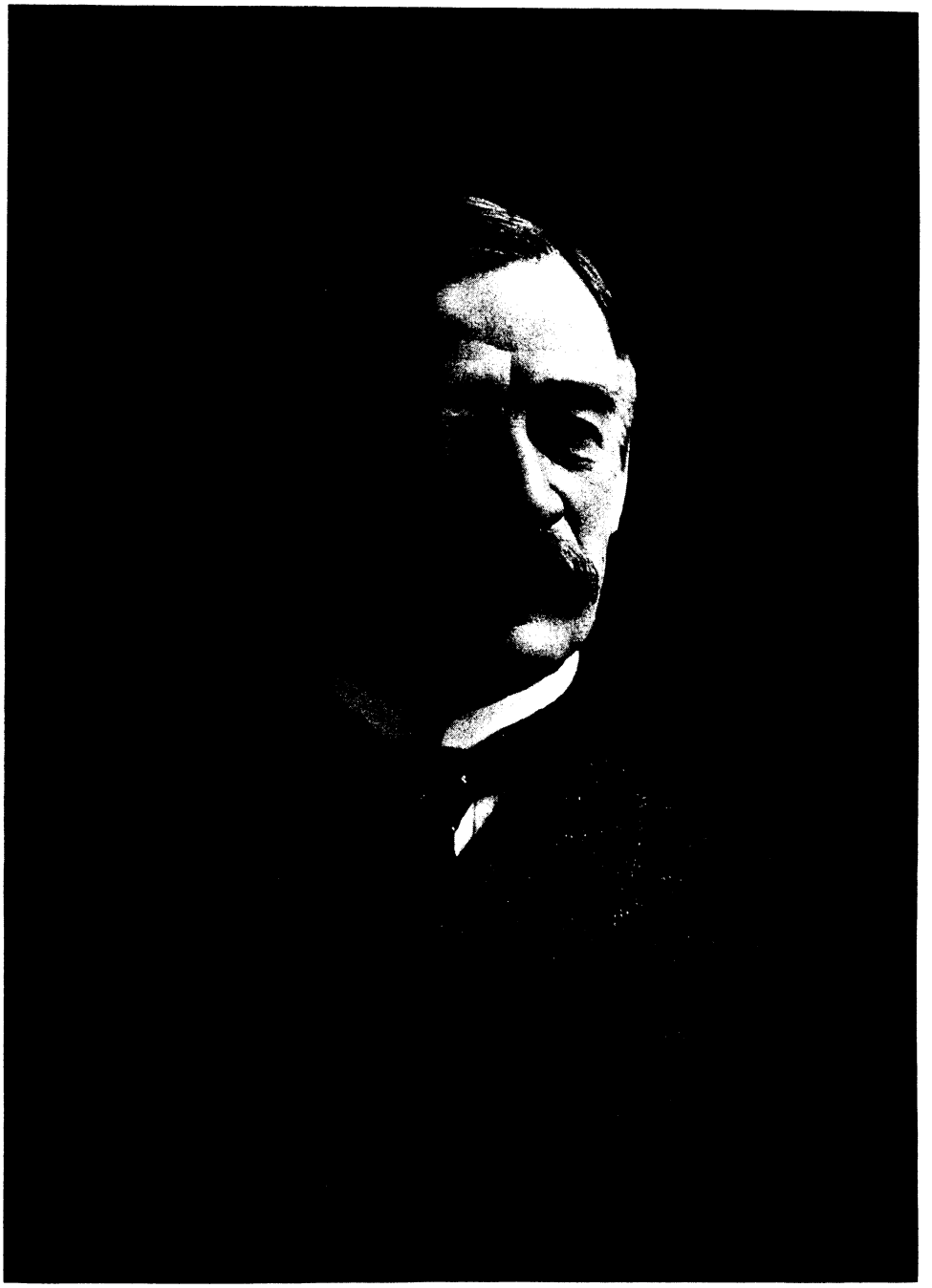

Thos Walters

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employed the greater part of the time until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years, when, in 1872, confident that he could find better opportunities and advantages in America, he emigrated thither. For a time he was employed in the coal mines at Jeddo, Pennsylvania, and later he became a contractor in connection with coal-mining operations at Wilkes-Barre, that state. In 1873 he made his appearance in the Lake Superior mining districts of Michigan, and here he has since found ample scope for his indefatigable and productive efforts as a representative of mining interests, whose development he has done much to promote during his long and conspicuous association therewith. He first found employment in the Saginaw mine, near Ishpeming, and he was soon promoted to the position of pit boss, showing the estimate placed upon his ability and fidelity by his employers. Later he engaged in independent mine-contract work, in connection with which he gave employment to an average of about fifty men. Finally he was chosen superintendent of the Mitchell mine, and in 1883 he was given the office of mining captain.

In 1885 Captain Walters became superintendent for the Pittsburg Lake Angeline Mining Company, which was organized in 1862 and which has developed large and valuable mines in the vicinity of Ishpeming. The Captain has continued in the office of superintendent for this company during the long period of more than a quarter of a century, and the success of the enterprise has been forwarded largely through his able efforts as an executive and as a practical workman, familiar with all details of the industry with which he has been connected during the major part of his life thus far. The company with which he is connected in the responsible capacity mentioned is one of the strongest in the iron region of this Northern Peninsula, and its officers at the present time are as here noted: James Laughlin, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, president; William G. Pollock, of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary and treasurer; C. T. Kruse, of Ishpeming, cashier; Captain Thomas Walters, superintendent; and Rulof Erickson, of Ishpeming, mining engineer and chemist. The agent for the mine for many years was Alfred Kidder, of Marquette, and this position has now been held by Captain Walters for the past ten years. Concerning the operations of this important industrial corporation the following statements have been made: "The company owns two hundred acres of land and the mine extends nearly a mile in length, with a depth of seven hundred and fifty feet. Soft, hematite and hard-specular ores are secured, and since 1883 the output of the mine has been a quarter to a third of a million tons per annum, though the mine has not been worked to its full capacity. Employment is now given to a force of fully four hundred miners and other workmen; the products of the mine are shipped principally to Cleveland, Ohio; and the mine is now paying good dividends to its stockholders. All of the present fine improvements have been placed in the mine under the supervision of the efficient superintendent, Captain Walters, in association with the agent of the property, and in the advancement of the company's interests the superintendent has exercised a potent influence. He has also been interested in other mines and was formerly superintendent of the Volunteer mine, which is now closed." Since 1899 Captain Walters has been general manager of the Jones & Laughlin Ore Company, another of the important industrial corporations of the Upper Peninsula. Through his well directed and indefatigable efforts he has achieved a large measure of success and he has various capitalistic and real-estate interests in his home city of Ishpeming, where he is president of the Peninsula Bank, a solid and popular financial institution. He is also

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general manager of the Inter State Iron Company, of Minnesota, which has fourteen mines in operation.

In politics Captain Walters accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and as a loyal and progressive citizen he has given his aid and influence in the support of good government and the promotion of enterprises and measures that have tended to conserve the general welfare of the community. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with Grand Rapids Sovereign Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in the city of Grand Rapids; and he also holds membership in Marquette Temple. He is a member of the Ishpeming lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is identified with other civic organizations of representative character. Though he has never sought or desired public office he has not denied his services in such capacity, and for a period of eight or ten years he was a valued member of the board of public works of Ishpeming. His wife and their children are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Mrs. Walters has been a most devoted worker in the local parish of her church. The attractive family home is known for its gracious hospitality and is a center of social activity in Ishpeming.

Concerning Captain Walters the following well merited and appreciative words have been written by one familiar with his career: "He has a wide circle of friends, who freely give him their high regard in recognition of his many admirable traits of character. As a citizen he is devoted to Ishpeming and has identified himself with all movements that have tended to advance the best interests of the city. Educational, social and moral work finds in him a friend, and the community numbers him among its valued citizens."

In the city of Ishpeming, in 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Walters to Miss Mary Pellow, who like himself was born in England, and concerning the five children of this union the following brief record is entered: Nellie N., who was graduated in the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1898, is now the widow of Herman Krogman; Kate is the wife of Albert Holley, and they reside in Virginia, Minnesota; Ann is the wife of Howard F. Heyn, of Ishpeming; Thomas P. is local superintendent of the Rolling Mill mine at Negaunee, Michigan, and William J. is with his father's company as a prospector. Captain Walters was selected as delegate at large to the convention which nominated Roosevelt for his last term as president.

HARRY TUELL EMERSON is numbered among the representative men and popular citizens of Menominee, where he was for eighteen years manager of the S. M. Stephenson Hotel and where he is now engaged in the plumbing business, in connection with which he handles all kinds of mining and heating supplies. He is a scion in both the paternal and maternal line of families founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history, and he finds no small degree of satisfaction in reverting to the great metropolis of the west as the place of his nativity. He was born in the city of Chicago on the 28th of February, 1861, is the son of Ozias P. and Waty B. (Keen) Emerson, the former of whom was born in Hebron, New Hampshire, on the 13th of September, 1825, and the latter near South Paris, Maine, on the 3d of September, 1823; their marriage was solemnized at Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1852, and they became the parents of three children: Florence, who is the widow of C. O. Owen and resides in Chicago; Frank, who is also a resident of Chicago; and Harry T., the immediate subject of this sketch.

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Ozias Pettengill Emerson was reared and educated in his native state and when fifteen years of age he found employment in a cotton mill at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was one of the venturesome spirits who joined the memorable exodus to the gold fields of California in 1849. He went by sailing vessel to Point Isabel, Texas, from which point he made his way overland to California, where he remained about four years, engaged in mining. He then returned to his home in Massachusetts, where his marriage was solemnized in 1852. Soon afterward he removed with his bride to Boone county, Illinois, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Later on he engaged in the general merchandise business at Belvidere, that state, where he remained until 1860, when he removed with his family to Chicago and established himself in the produce commission business. He became one of the most prominent and successful representatives of this line of enterprise in the western metropolis and continued to be identified therewith until 1897, since which time he lived virtually retired in Chicago. He was a member of the California Pioneers' Association of that state, and a stanch Republican in his political proclivities. He died June 4, 1910, in Chicago and was buried in Forest Home Cemetery on June 6, the anniversary of his wedding day.

Harry T. Emerson was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the city of Chicago, and after the completion of the curriculum of the high school he secured a position as timekeeper and assistant bookkeeper in the establishment of the Union Brass Manufacturing Company, in that city. Later he became associated with his father in the produce commission business, with which he was thus identified about two years, at the expiration of which he became credit man and bookkeeper for the firm of H. W. Austin & Company of Chicago. About two years later he again associated himself with his father in the produce commission business, in which he continued until 1890, when he came to Menominee, Michigan, as manager of the S. M. Stephenson Hotel, which was erected and owned by his father-in-law, the late Samuel M. Stephenson, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work. He remained incumbent of this position until August 1, 1908. when he engaged in the plumbing and heating supply business and also in the handling of all kinds of mining supplies. Within the short intervening period, he has brought this enterprise to unmistakable priority as the most extensive of its kind on the Menominee river.

Mr. Emerson has thoroughly identified himself with the civic and business interests of Menominee and as a citizen is essentially loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He maintains a secure place in popular confidence and regard, and he and his wife are prominent figures in the best social life of the community. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican party. He was a member of the city council for six years, 1902-1908, and in April, 1910, was elected mayor of Menominee. Mr. Emerson is an appreciated member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are briefly noted: Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is master at the time of this writing, in 1910; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander, an office of which he was incumbent for three terms; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette, Michigan, of which he is potentate; DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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On the 9th of November, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Emerson to Miss Elizabeth W. Stephenson, the daughter of Hon. Samuel M. Stephenson, one of the most distinguished men of the Upper Peninsula, and one to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. The only child of this marriage is a daughter, Glenne S.

EGERTON B. WILLIAMS.—Noteworthy as the pioneer hardware merchant of Ironwood, and as one of its valued and highly respected citizens, Egerton B. Williams is well entitled to special mention in a work of this character. He was born, March 8, 1853, in Burton, England, of excellent English ancestry.

His father, Joseph Williams, a native of England, emigrated with his wife and four children to the United States in 1854, being several weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. He located first in Palmyra, Wisconsin, from there going to Waterford, Wisconsin, and from Waterford to Menominee, where, instead of following his trade of a tailor, he was for a number of seasons clerk in a mercantile establishment. Subsequently taking up his residence in Marinette, Wisconsin, he lived there until his death, in 1885. His wife, whose name before marriage was Sarah Ann Cavil, was born in England, and died, in 1882, in Menominee, Wisconsin.

One of a family of seven children, four of whom were born in England, Egerton B. Williams acquired his early education in the district schools of the different towns in which the family resided, and began life for himself as a clerk, being employed in various places, and by different people and firms. Settling in Ironwood in 1886, Mr. Williams opened the first hardware establishment in the place, and has since built up and maintained a substantial business, his patronage being extensive and lucrative.

Mr. Williams married, in 1878, Carrie F. Sherman, a daughter of Dr. J. J. and Emma (Porter) Sherman, early settlers of Marinette, Wisconsin, where her father was a pioneer physician. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of five children, namely: Ethel, Percival, Lucille, Marian, and Egerton B., Jr. A loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Williams has served as a member of the city council of Ironwood, and also as a member of the city board of education.

C. E. KELSO is one of the best known business men of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, and he is the secretary of both the Chicago Lumbering Company and the Western Lumber Company, two of the large business corporations of northern Michigan. He was born in Morgan county, Indiana, October 3, 1859, and his father, Stephen B. Kelso, was also from that state, a farmer there. The Kelso family are of Scotch descent, and coming from Scotland to the United States in 1750 they located in Virginia. The mother of C. E. Kelso was before marriage Sarah J. Thompson, born at Dayton, Ohio, and she survives her husband and is living at the age of seventy years, a resident of Hastings, Nebraska. There were six sons and three daughters in their family.

The first born of those children was C. E. Kelso, and he was but a child when his parents moved to Illinois in 1863. In addition to his public school training, he also pursued a course at the St. Louis Commercial College, and he lived in that city for eighteen years, being associated for three years with Major J. B. Merwin, proprietor and editor of the *American Journal of Education,* and for ten years was with the branch house of D. M. Osborn and Company, and for about four years

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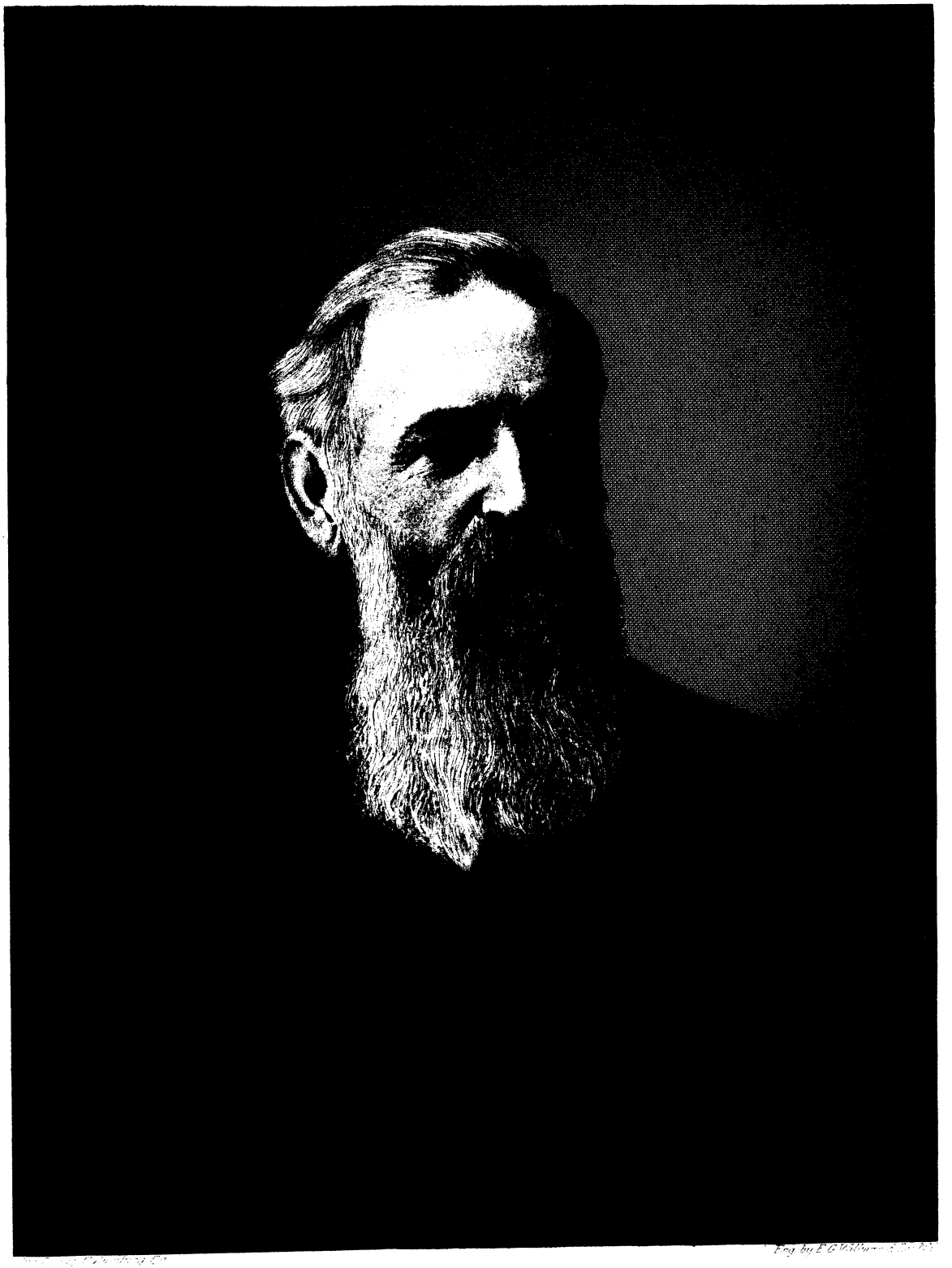

William P. Bailey

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with the heavy hardware and plumbing firm of Ramsey & Sickerman. In 1897 Mr. Kelso came to Manistique, Michigan, to assume the position of assistant secretary of the Chicago Lumbering Company and secretary and treasurer of the Manistique and North Western Railroad Company. He was made the secretary of the Chicago Lumbering Company in 1898. He is a member of the Chapter and Council of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., and the B. P. O. E. He is also a member and the foreman of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, a member and the chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, a member of the National Union of St. Louis, and a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. A stanch Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Kelso during the past three years has served as the city engineer.

In 1889 Mr. Kelso was married to Abbie A. Starr, a daughter of Joseph J. Starr of St. Louis, Missouri. They have two daughters, Claranelle and Ellen H.

WILLIAM PETTIT RALEY.—To be numbered among the most interesting elements of American life is the nation's pioneer stock, those stanch frontiersmen, who dauntlessly met and conquered the difficulties of the wild country and began its preparation as the home of countless thousands. A descendant of this stock and at the same time a member and representative is William P. Raley, a retired merchant of Eagle Harbor, Michigan, and a citizen who enjoys the respect and esteem of all those with whom he is associated. He was born at Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, August 16, 1825, and is now approaching his eighty-sixth birthday in the possession of good health and all his faculties. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Pettit) Raley, Quakers by religious faith. They were among the earliest settlers in Columbiana county, and the father, a cabinet maker by trade, made furniture by hand for many of his neighbors. He also operated a small farm which he cleared from the forest primeval and here resided until his death in 1882, his wife having passed on to her reward many years previously in 1845. Both the father and mother were strong anti-slavery people.

Up to his seventeenth year William P. Raley attended the Quaker school situated nearby, and after this took upon himself the character of pedagogue in the country schools which were carried on in the winter seasons. He later entered Oberlin College, Ohio, a famous educational institution of the Buckeye state, then in its early days, and pursued his studies there for two years. Meanwhile he took a course in penmanship under the direction of Professor Platte R. Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system of penmanship, and afterward completed his education with a course in a business college at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1849 he came to the Lake Superior region and for a year was employed in the Siskowit Mining Company, on Isle Royal, and then for five years in the Northwest mine, at that time known as the Northwest Mining Company, Keweenaw, as book-keeper and paymaster. He subsequently went to Copper Harbor where he was employed for a short time and then formed a partnership with William H. Stevens, under the firm name of Stevens & Raley in the general commission business, the largest boats afloat then stopping at the Copper Harbor dock. Later Mr. Raley became associated in the commission business with W. A. Northrup, the firm being changed to Raley & Northrup, at Copper Harbor. Then going to Eagle Harbor, in 1859, Justin Shapley took Mr. Northrup's interest in the business. This firm established several branches, one at Eagle Harbor,

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one at Copper Falls, and one at Lac la Belle, and thrived exceedingly, becoming one of the leading firms of Keweenaw county, and taking the name of Raley & Shapley. November 10, 1860, their warehouse and all contents were lost by fire. Though winter was at hand and their supplies had been destroyed, Judge William P. Raley immediately started for Detroit, chartered the steamer "Planet," purchased and loaded his supplies and started for Eagle Harbor. On the voyage they encountered such a terrific storm that all the cargo on deck had to be thrown overboard to save the vessel. Arriving at Marquette the 24th day of November, the thermometer stood 12° below zero, and snow two feet deep. After a tedious struggle with the elements, the remaining cargo was finally landed at Copper Harbor and the vessel safely returned to the Sault. Mr. Raley hauled the freight sixteen miles by teams to Eagle Harbor. Then the firm, Raley & Shapley, bought the small warehouse of Mr. King on the west side of the bay, which later was burned. Nothing daunted by their fire losses, they built the large warehouse and also increased the docks, which are still standing. In 1879, Mr. Raley bought Mr. Shapley's interest and operated alone. In 1904, he removed to Laurium, to spend the rest of his days, having been engaged actively in business for a period of fifty-eight years, or from the year 1849.

Politically Mr. Raley is an old line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party he identified himself with it, and has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since put up by the party, his first vote being cast for Zachary Taylor in 1848, the first candidate for the office of chief executive after the attainment of his majority. This maiden vote was cast when Mr. Raley was still living in Ohio. The following is a list of the presidential candidates who have received the vote of William P. Raley: Zachary Taylor—1848; Winfield Scott—1852; John C. Fremont—1856; Abraham Lincoln—1860 and 1864; U. S. Grant—1868 and 1872; Rutherford B. Hayes—1876; James A. Garfield—1880; James G. Blaine—1884; Benjamin Harrison—1888 and 1892; William McKinley—1896 and 1900; Theodore Roosevelt—1904; William Taft—1908.

Mr. Raley is ever interested in public affairs and for several years served as a member of the board of reviews of Copper Falls. He also served for many years as justice of the peace and judge of probate in Keweenaw county, with office at Eagle River. He does not belong to any secret order. His residence is a good substantial one and he owns considerable valuable property.

Mr. Raley has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Lydia H. Grubb, lived only six weeks after the solemnization of their union. His second wife was previous to her marriage Miss Rosie Belle Stoddard of New York, a daughter of Hiram S. and Polly (Burroughs) Stoddard, both natives of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Raley the following named children were born: William T.; Franklin A.; Hiram S.; Edwin M.; Mary Belle; James Garfield; Charles P.; and Austin C., all of whom are living. Mr. Raley has the happy distinction to be several times a grandfather. His son William married Miss Flora Yendow, and is the father of three boys, having also buried a son; Franklin married Minnie McKinzie and has no children. Miss Helen Batten became the wife of Hiram S. Raley and they have a son and a daughter.

JAMES STEWART ROYCE.—Numbered among the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Sault Ste. Marie is James Stewart Royce, who is carrying on an extensive mercantile business, everything in the line

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of footwear being found in his well stocked store at No. 317 Ashmun street, his aim being to please all classes of people, from the working man to the most fastidious belle. A son of Josiah Royce, he was born, June 2, 1862, in Eramosa township, Wellington county, Ontario, of English and Scotch ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Robert Royce, was born in England, and came to New York state when ten years of age. He subsequently married Eliza Cawthrop, and settled in Ontario. He cleared and improved a farm in Wellington county, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife survived him, attaining the age of eighty-six years. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four survive, as follows: Josiah, father of James Stewart; Mary, widow of Henry Orr; Mrs. Lydia Morton, a widow; and Mrs. Bertha Tough.

Josiah Royce was born on the old Royce homestead, in Wellington county, Canada, February 18, 1834, and was there brought up and educated. Choosing for his life work the independent occupation to which he was reared, he took up a tract of heavily timbered land when young, and with true pioneer courage and grit began the arduous task of redeeming a homestead from the forest. Laboring with indomitable perseverance, he succeeded even beyond his most sanguine expectations, his farm of one hundred acres, known as Cedar Brook Farm, being one of the most highly improved and richly productive of any in Eramosa township, Wellington county, Ontario. He is a venerable and highly esteemed citizen, bearing with ease his burden of years, and is a member of the Christian church.

Josiah Royce married, September 12, 1854, Jeannette Stewart, who was born in Little Dundee, Scotland, April 1, 1835. Her father, David Stewart, located in Eramosa township, Ontario, where he cleared and improved a valuable homestead. On September 12, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Royce celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding at their old home, their children, grandchildren, and a host of friends gathering in large numbers to assist in the festivities, the occasion being a memorable one. Thirteen children were born of their union, namely: Robert A.; David S.; John C.; Lizzie M.; James Stewart; Edwin S.; Henry L.; William A., died in infancy; Jessie E.; Mary, lived but nine years; Josiah C.; Ida May; and Jennie Kate.

At the age of sixteen years, having completed his education in the public schools, James Stewart Royce began working with his uncle, James Hunter, a manufacturer of flour barrels, for his work as a chore boy and in the shop receiving his board and ten cents a day. At the end of the first year he had saved twenty dollars of his wages. The following year he was similarly employed, his wages being increased, his accumulations at the end of the second year amounting to $250. When nineteen years old, Mr. Royce bought out his uncle, and was engaged in the manufacture of barrels two and one-half years. Selling out at that time, Mr. Royce went to Paisley, Ontario, where for ten months he was in the employ of Robert Scott, a dealer in flour, feed, and general merchandise. Removing then to Harrison, Wellington county, he was there engaged in the flour and feed business on his own account for two years.

In 1888, having disposed of that business, Mr. Royce came to the Upper Peninsula, and until 1902 was engaged in the grocery business at Sault Ste. Marie. Selling out, he spent two years at Ypsilanti, Michigan. Returning to Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Royce opened his present shoe store in May, 1905, and has here built up a large and remunerative busi-

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ness, being one of the most successful and popular boot and shoe men in the city.

Mr. Royce has been twice married. He married first, February 28, 1883, Emma Callahan, who was born in Simcoe county, Canada, a daughter of William and Alice (Strong) Callahan, the former of whom was a native of Canada, and the latter of Ireland. She died February 10, 1888, having borne him two children, Mabel I. and Cecil, who died in infancy. Mabel I. was graduated from the Sault Ste. Marie high school with the class of 1901. She attended the Ypsilanti State Normal and after her graduation returned to the "Soo" and took up the profession of teacher, her first experience being in the country schools. She has been a remarkably successful teacher. She is a member of the Christian church, a teacher in the Bible school and president of the Christian Endeavor Society. Fraternally she is a Pythian Sister.

Mr. Royce married, second, August 5, 1889, Lizzie Callahan, a sister of his first wife. She was also born in Simcoe county and was educated in the common schools. She was a student in the Wellington (Ontario) Model High School, and after securing her teacher's certificate, taught for three years in Canada, being only sixteen when she began teaching. She has also taught in the schools of Chippewa county. Mrs. Royce is a devout member of the Christian church and teacher of a boys class in the Bible school. She is a Pythian Sister and a member of the Rebekahs and has passed through the chairs in both societies.

Politically Mr. Royce invariably supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Knights of the Maccabees, which he joined eighteen years ago. He is a trustworthy member of the Christian church, which his grandfathers served as elders, and in which his mother was baptized in Scotland when twelve years of age. At the present time Mr. Royce of this review is elder in the Christian, or Disciples of Christ church in Sault Ste. Marie, and he is one of the faithful teachers in the Bible school.

JEREMIAH T. FINNEGAN.—Bringing to the practice of his profession a well trained mind, a keen intellect, with a good capacity for concentrated work, Jeremiah T. Finnegan is numbered among the honored and successful lawyers of Hancock, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. A son of Michael Finnegan, he was born March 10, 1850, at the Cliff Mine, in Keweenaw county, of Irish stock.

His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Finnegan, was a lifelong farmer in County Kerry, Ireland, where he married Catherine Sullivan, who was born, lived and died in the same county. Of the children that they reared, three sons came to America, Michael, Jeremiah and John. Jeremiah located in Houghton county, and here spent his remaining days. John located at Eagle River, Michigan, and there, on August 3, 1861, enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. Going south with his regiment, he lost his life, June 27, 1862, at the battle of Gaines's Mills.

Born in the parish of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, Michael Finnegan lived there until after his marriage. In 1846 he came with his family to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, at the end of a six weeks' voyage, landing at Quebec. Coming from there directly to Northern Michigan, he arrived at Copper Harbor in season to assist in the very first Fourth of July celebration ever held in the Upper Peninsula. He subsequently went to Lac La Belle, from there proceeding to

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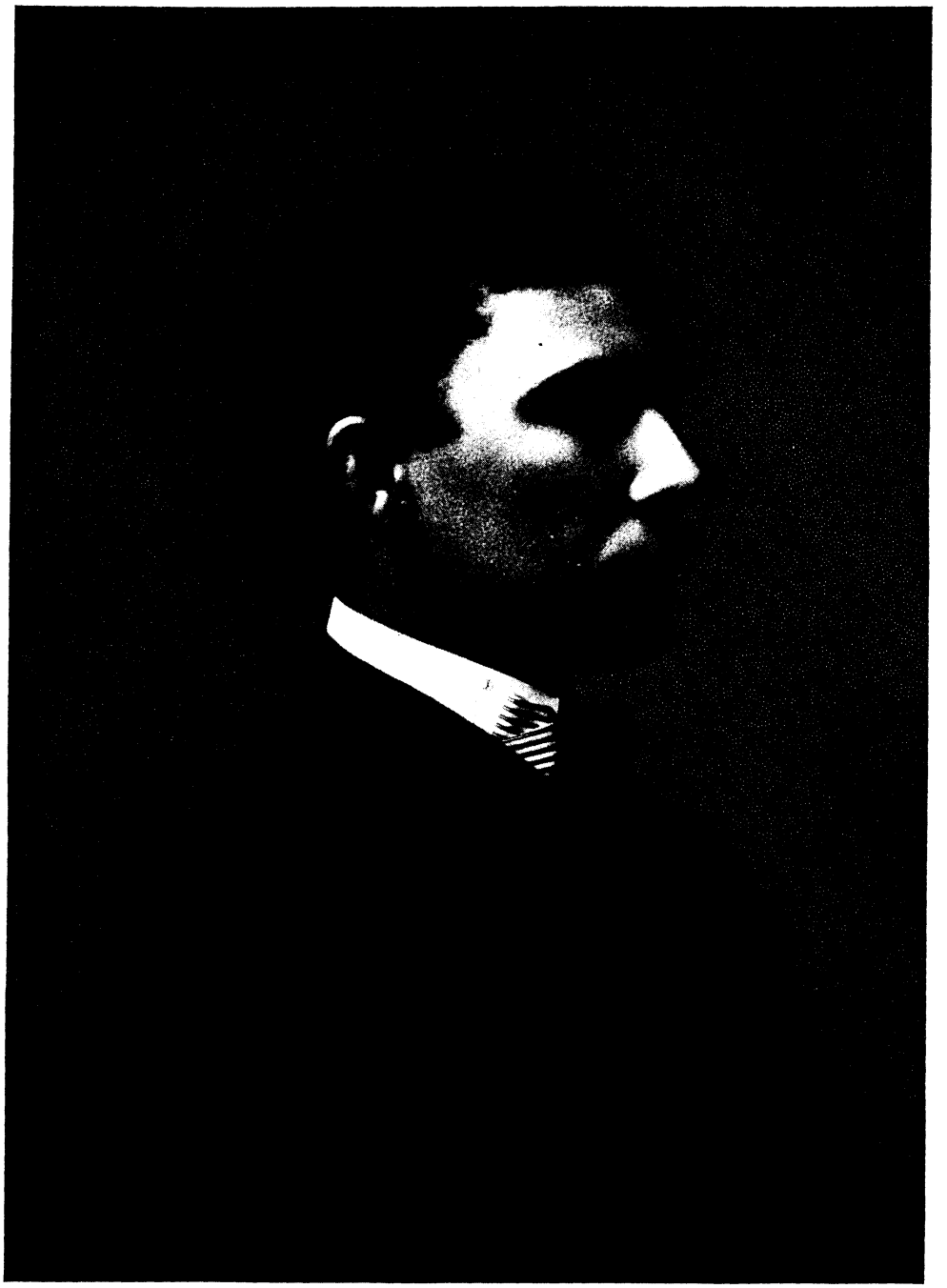

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Ontonagon county, where he helped open the Ohio Trap Rock Mine. He afterward spent a while at the Cliff Mine, from there going to Eagle Harbor, where he erected a building, and was afterward engaged in mercantile business until he was burned out. Erecting a hotel, he then kept a house of public entertainment for a time, and in 1856 located at Houghton, where he became a contractor in public works, and between 1865 and 1867 built the road from Houghton to the Ontonagon county line, cutting the way through the wilderness. He was enterprising and far-sighted, and having purchased land at different times, superintended the clearing of a farm, and continued his residence at Houghton until his death, in December, 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Margaret Tracy, who was born in the city of Cork, Ireland, a daughter of George Tracy, a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and a lifelong miner in the Emerald isle. She died in May, 1898, aged seventy-seven years, leaving eight children, namely: Mary, Jeremiah T., Catherine, Bridget, Margaret A., Nellie E., Annie, and Michael J. A stanch Democrat in politics, Michael Finnegan served as a delegate to many district and county conventions, and in 1876 was a presidential elector.

Obtaining his primary education in the schools of Houghton, Jeremiah T. Finnegan subsequently attended a private school in Detroit three years, and in 1869 was graduated from the Houghton high school, being a member of the first class to graduate from that institution. He afterward assisted his father in business until 1871, when he went to Ann Arbor to enter the University of Michigan, becoming a pupil in the law department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Becoming then clerk in a law office in Detroit, he remained on that position until the fall of 1876, when he returned to Houghton. In 1875, when Baraga county was detached from Houghton county, and organized as a separate county, Mr. Finnegan was elected its prosecuting attorney, and took up his residence at L'Anse. Opening a law office in Hancock in 1876, he has remained here since, in the meantime building up an excellent patronage, being very successful in his particular branch of legal work, which includes searching and perfecting titles, his clientage in this line including individuals and great corporations alike.

Mr. Finnegan married, in 1888, Margaret Hennessey, who was born at St. Thomas, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Henry and Julia (Barry) Hennessey, natives of Ireland. Hennessey M. Finnegan, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan, is now a student at Marquette College, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Finnegan is a man of good business qualifications and judgment, and has been an extensive and successful dealer in real estate. He owned and platted "Copper City," which sprung up as by magic in the year 1909. Politically he is a Cleveland Democrat, true to the principles of his party. He served as village and city attorney in Hancock for upward of twenty years, and has been a delegate to numerous district and county conventions.

DAVID J. SLINEY.—In the development and advancement of the extensive and valuable mining interests of the Upper Peninsula David J. Sliney, of Ishpeming, has played an active and important part, having been continuously associated with the Michigan mines since his early boyhood. Beginning his career as water boy, he has gradually worked his way upward through his own painstaking exertions, and now holds the honored position of assistant to the general superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, of which William H. Johnston is the

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manager. He is known as a public-spirited and useful member of the community, paying careful attention to the interests of others and to those things that contribute toward the welfare and progress of society, being ever ready to endorse all beneficial enterprises. A son of Jeremiah Sliney, he was born, September 22, 1869, in Oakville, Ontario, Canada.

Jeremiah Sliney was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1836, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. Emigrating to this country in his early manhood, he found work at Oakville, Ontario. About 1869 he came to Ishpeming, Michigan, where he was engaged in surface work at the iron mines for many years. In 1873 he went back to Ontario to get his wife and children, and subsequently spent the remainder of his life in Ishpeming, dying here in 1898. He was an industrious, honest man, faithful in his loyalty to the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a member, and an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He married Ellen McMenamin, who was born in county Mayo, Ireland, and is now living in Ishpeming, their union having been solemnized in Oakville, Ontario. Eight children were born to them, seven of whom are living, David J. being the fifth child in succession of birth.

Coming with his parents to Ishpeming in 1873, David J. Sliney acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended winters for several years. His first work as a wage-earner was during the summer of 1881, when he secured a position as water boy at the Lake Superior mine. Three years later, on May 13, 1885, he proudly accepted the position of office boy for the same company, and performed his duties so faithfully that on May 1, 1887, he was made shipping clerk. On August 1, 1889, he was promoted to office clerk, and the following year, October 1, 1890, he was given the position of assistant bookkeeper, and continued as such until January 1, 1902, when he became assistant chief clerk of the company, a capacity in which he served most ably and acceptably until April 1, 1905. At that time Mr. Sliney accepted his present responsible position as assistant to William H. Johnston, general superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, and is here discharging his duties with the same ability, fidelity and punctuality that characterized his previous efforts.

True to the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Sliney is identified with the Republican party. During ten or more years he represented the Second ward of the city of Ishpeming as alderman, having been first elected to the office in the spring of 1900.

PETER C. SERVATIUS.—Possessing in a large measure the habits of industry, enterprise and activity characteristic of his German ancestors, Peter C. Servatius, of Menominee, has won well deserved success in his undertakings, and is an important factor in advancing the business interests of the community in which he resides. A son of Peter Servatius, he was born, September 6, 1865, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where his early life was spent.

Born in 1813 in Germany, Peter Servatius was reared and educated in the fatherland. His prospects there for earning a livelihood not being particularly bright he emigrated, in 1832, to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. From New York city he made his way to Buffalo, New York, where he followed his trade of a shoemaker for awhile, from there going subsequently to Grand Rapids, Michigan. A few years later he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and was there

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engaged in the boot and shoe business until 1883. Having by good management acquired a competency, he afterward lived retired from active pursuits until his death, in 1894. He married Gertrude Hall, who was born, in 1831, in Cologne, Germany, and is now living at Wausau, Wisconsin. Of the twelve children born of their union, ten are now living, Peter C., the special subject of this sketch, being the eighth child in succession of birth. Both parents were lifelong members of the German Roman Catholic church.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Fond du Lac, Peter C. Servatius followed the painter's trade for five years. Desirous then of establishing himself in business on his own account, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he conducted a meat market from 1883 until 1884, the following two years being similarly employed in Brooklyn, New York. In 1886 Mr. Servatius located in Menominee, and has here been exceedingly prosperous in his ventures, being now one of the leading business men of the city.

Mr. Servatius married, October 3, 1888, Marie J. Garon, who was born in Menekaunee, Wisconsin, being the eldest of a large family of children born to Joseph and Marie (Le Claire) Garon. Joseph Garon was born at Three Rivers, Canada, and in early manhood located at Green Bay, Wisconsin, which was the birthplace of his wife. He subsequently entered the employ of the Kirby Carpenter Lumber Company, having charge of their lathe mill as long as they continued in business in Green Bay, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil. He is a man of deep religious convictions, and a faithful member of St. John's Baptist Society.

Politically Mr. Servatius is independent in his views, voting for the best men and measures regardless of party restrictions. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Knights of Columbus; the Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Mary's Court, No. 281; of Goodtown Tent, No. 714, K. O. T. M.; and of the Yeomen of America.

WALTER W. CASE.—As assistant treasurer of the Northwestern Leather Company Walter W. Case is numbered among the representative business men of Sault Ste. Marie. He was born in Tremont, Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 20th of November, 1862, and is a son of Milton W. and Ella (Loomis) Case, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mr. Case was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Pennsylvania and in the public schools of that state he secured his early educational discipline. This was supplemented by a course in Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduating he assumed a clerical position in the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and finally he located in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the insurance business until the year 1900, when he came to Sault Ste. Marie and assumed his present position of assistant treasurer of the Northwestern Leather Company.

In politics Mr. Case gives his allegiance to the Republican party and his Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted: Mount Horeb Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons of Woburn, Massachusetts; Woburn Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar of Melrose, Massachusetts; besides which he is identified with Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles

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of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette, and is a member of Crystal Fount Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F. of Woburn, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta College fraternity.

WILLIAM S. LALONDE.—Particular interest attaches to the career of this well known citizen and representative business man of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, from the fact that he is a scion of a family that was founded at this place nearly eighty-five years ago, his paternal grandfather having here settled when the present thriving city had but three white families as residents.

Mr. LaLonde was born in Koshkawong, on St. Joseph Island, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of May, 1848, at which time his mother was there visiting her old home, though the family residence was in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He is a son of Seraphine and Charlotte (Rousseau) LaLonde, the former of whom was born at St. Boniface, opposite Winnipeg, in the Red River of the North country, of Manitoba, on the 12th of May, 1822, and whose death occurred at Sault Ste. Marie on the 24th day of July, 1907, and the latter was born in Penetanguishene, province of Ontario, on the 4th of November, 1827. Her marriage to Seraphine LaLonde was solemnized in 1847, and she still retains her home in Sault Ste. Marie, being one of the most venerable pioneer women of this section of the state. Of the eight children born to them, five are still living and of this number, William S., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; John E. is a resident of Sault Ste. Marie; Sophia A. is the widow of Charles H. Pease, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work; Henry J. is a representative business man of Sault Ste. Marie, and Charlotte Louisa is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Seraphine LaLonde was about four years of age at the time his parents, Francis and Josette (Marlow) LaLonde took up their residence in Sault Ste. Marie, in 1826, and at the time of his death he was the oldest continuous resident of this city, whose development he witnessed from the status of a mere hamlet in the midst of the forest to one of the thriving industrial and business centers of the Upper Peninsula. His father, prior to the removal of the family to Sault Ste. Marie, had for ten years been employed as a voyageur for the Hudson's Bay Company in Manitoba and was a native of the province of Quebec, where he was born in 1767, a son of French parents. Seraphine LaLonde was reared to maturity in Sault Ste. Marie, and became one of its prominent and highly honored business men. He served for seven years as inspector of customs at this point and upon retiring from this office he turned his attention to farming in Chippewa county. He became the owner of considerable property in Sault Ste. Marie, and through its appreciation in value he gained a substantial fortune. He was an influential citizen and ever showed a loyal interest in all that touched the general welfare of the community which so long represented his home. He was the first white child christened in the first Catholic church established in Sault Ste. Marie. He was the seventeenth child of a family of eighteen children born of the same father and mother, and there was no twins. His wife who still resides in Sault Ste. Marie, is a daughter of John B. and Julia (De Lamerondier) Rousseau. The latter was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and died in Sault Ste. Marie, on the 19th of May, 1903, at the remarkable age of one hundred years and four days.

William S. LaLonde was reared to adult age in Sault Ste. Marie, where he gained his early educational training and as a youth he

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entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade in Detroit, Michigan, to which he devoted his attention for some time. In 1868 he became identified in railroading, first, on the Marquette & Ontonagon Railroad, now a part of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. R. as assistant yard master at Marquette, Michigan. In 1871 he entered the service of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, now a branch of the Northern Pacific R. R., at Duluth, Minnesota, as yard master, and later as a conductor from Duluth to St. Paul. In 1873 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and entered the service of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, as a locomotive fireman and later was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, in which he continued to serve until 1877, when he became afflicted with malarial fever and found it necessary to make a change of location. Under these conditions he returned to Sault Ste. Marie, and here he was identified with the construction of the Weitzel Lock, on the St. Mary's river. He continued thus engaged until the lock was completed, in 1881, and in the summer of that year he had the pleasure of seeing the first vessel pass through the new lock. Soon afterward he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he was engaged in business until 1887, when he returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where he was engaged in the laundry business until 1892. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the real estate business, in connection with which he has also built up a successful insurance business, which he made an adjunct of his enterprise in 1902. He is known as a progressive and reliable business man and as a worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Upper Peninsula. In politics he is a stanch Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for General Ulysses S. Grant and he is a communicant of the St. Mary's Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the St. Jean Baptiste Society and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 27th of December, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. LaLonde to Miss Emily Heck, who was born at Iron Mountain, Missouri, in 1864, and whose death occurred on the 23d of October, 1892. She was a daughter of David and Catherine Heck, the former of whom was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and the latter in Germany. The father died in 1879, and the mother now resides in Bismarck, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. LaLonde became the parents of three children, William J., E. Barbara and Noletta K. All of the children have received excellent educational advantages, both William J. and Noletta K. having been graduated in the high school of their city. The former has taken up mining engineering as a vocation, and the latter is teaching school, and Barbara has attended the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in Ohio for two years, and here she will attend another year to fit herself as a music teacher in high schools.

MICHAEL B. MCGEE.—A man of undoubted ability, worth and integrity, Michael B. McGee occupies a place of prominence among the substantial citizens of Crystal Falls, which has been his home for nearly a quarter of a century. He was born, January 29, 1852, in county Antrim, Ireland, a son of James McGee, of Scotch ancestry.

James McGee was born, either in Scotland, or in Ireland of Scotch parents. He was brought up and married in Ireland, living there until February, 1852, when he emigrated to this country. Accompanied by his wife and two children, he embarked on a sailing vessel, and after seven weeks on the water landed at Quebec. Proceeding to the province of Ontario, he bought land in the vicinity of Goderich, and was there

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employed as a tiller of the soil until 1861. Coming then to the Upper Peninsula, he became an early settler of Houghton, and, having found good employment at the mines was a resident of the copper country until his death, in March, 1891. He married Elizabeth Burke, who was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and is now living at Houghton, Michigan. They became the parents of nine children, of whom their first-born died at sea, while they were en route to Quebec, the others being as follows: Michael B., Mary, James, Lizzie, Nellie, Charles, William P., and Margaret.

An infant when he crossed the ocean with his parents, Michael B. McGee began as a boy to make himself useful, at the age of eleven years being employed at the mines as an office boy. Improving all of his leisure minutes, he learned telegraphy and when sixteen years of age entered the employ of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company as an operator and station agent, first at Eagle Mills, then at Humboldt, later being stationed as purchasing agent at Marquette. Resigning that position in 1887, Mr. McGee became salesman for the Lake Superior Powder Company, and has continued with that company and its successor, the Dupont Powder Company, until the present time. Removing to Quinnesec in 1889, he and his family resided there two years, but since that time have made their home in Crystal Falls.

Mr. McGee married, March 12, 1881, Nellie Getchell, who was born in Rockland, Maine. Her father, Willard Getchell, was born at Machias, Maine, of Maine ancestry. Receiving an excellent education, he began teaching school at the age of eighteen years, in Machias Port. Moving with his family to Lowell, Massachusetts, he lived for a while in Potsdam, from there coming, in 1861, to the Upper Peninsula. For three years thereafter, Mr. Getchell was engaged in the manufacture of furniture at Ripley, and the ensuing two years was manager of a general store at Houghton. Accepting then the position of surface boss at the Albany and Boston mine, he remained there until 1866, when he was transferred to the Atlantic, with which he was connected for two years. The following two years he taught school at Huron, and then, having been elected surveyor of Keweenaw county, he moved to Albany, and there continued as surveyor until he was elected judge of probate, an office which he filled most ably until incapacitated for work by ill health. He died December 5, 1898. Mr. Getchell married Susanna Rebecca Chase, who was born in Machias, Maine, of English ancestry. She died in November, 1899, leaving three children, namely: Fred W., Rebecca, and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. McGee are the parents of four children, namely: Irene, Jean V., Fred Willard, and George Getchell.

Mr. McGee is very prominent in the Masonic Order, and an earnest worker in the promotion of its interests. He is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette; of Grand Rapids Consistory; and is an honorary member of Superior Council, thirty-third degree, Sovereign Grand Inspector General. He is past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. and Mrs. McGee, and their daughters, are members of Crystal Falls Chapter, O. E. S.

JOHN S. DYMOCK.—America has been likened by Zangwill to a great melting-pot in which all the nationalities of the world are cast and mingled and come forth as the American citizen. Few elements which enter into this wonderful composition contribute more to its strength and value than the Scotch and to this nationality belonged John S.

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Dymock, a widely known and everywhere respected citizen of Calumet who passed on to his reward May 18, 1904. Mr. Dymock was born in Scotland in 1838 and was thus sixty-six years of age at the time of his demise. His father, Robert Dymock, was a Scotchman and by trade a joiner and wheelwright. The son attended the public schools of his native land until his fourteenth year when he began the contemplation of the real problems of life and shouldered his share of the work of his father's farm. At the age of seventeen he had the benefit of another year's schooling and then came to the conclusion of trying his fortunes in America. He first located in Canada where he remained for a year.

About this time his father and the other members of the family, encouraged by his reports of the new country, followed him across the Atlantic. In 1861 he crossed the border and located in Whiteside county, Illinois, where he again engaged in agriculture. His health failed him and he returned to Canada, but shortly afterward he came to the copper region and in 1862 took up his residence in Hancock, Michigan, where for a year he remained in the employ of the Quincy Mining Company. He was employed by Henry Leopold, with whom he remained for two years and then engaged in business for himself at Franklin Mine but in eighteen months sold his meat business to the Baer Brothers of Hancock and re-entered the employ of Mr. Leopold. When Mr. Leopold also sold to the Baer Brothers, Mr. Dymock went into partnership with the latter, under the firm name of Baer & Dymock, and opened a market on Fifth street, Red Jacket, in the spring of 1868. The concern enjoyed a remarkably prosperous business, and later Mr. Dymock sold out his interest to the Baers who now control it.

John S. Dymock was a man of great force of character and scrupulously honest. He played an important part in the town's affairs and was identified with some of its leading enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Calumet and its vice-president until the death of the president, Edward Ryan, when he succeeded him to that office, and held it until death. He was vice-president of Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.; township treasurer and a member of the board of review and was prominent in Masonry, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter and the consistory. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church of Calumet.

Mr. Dymock married Christina Brown, also a native of Scotland. Three daughters and one son were born to this union as follows: Mrs. A. P. Entenga, Mrs. S. Russ Smith, Mrs. Charles MacIntyre, and John Dymock, Jr.

Hundreds of families in the copper country will remember John S. Dymock with kindly feeling for the part he took in assisting the soldiers when they returned to New York after the Cuban campaign. No man on the committee was more active and none did more to relieve the minds of Calumet relatives who anxiously awaited messages of the hospitals of the eastern metropolis. It was a work of patriotism not soon forgotten by those most interested.

JAMES THOMPSON MOORE.—Standing prominent among the active and well-known citizens of Sault Ste. Marie is James T. Moore, who is carrying on an extensive business as an abstracter of titles. A son of the late Robert Moore, he was born, May 15, 1852, in Coshocton county, Ohio, and was there bred and educated.

Coming from thrifty Scotch-Irish stock, Robert Moore was born, in

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1816, in the parish of Koppie, county Tyrone, Ireland. In 1830 he came to the United States in a sailing vessel, after a voyage of seven weeks landing in Philadelphia. After spending a short time in Washington county, Pennsylvania, he went to West Virginia, settling near Wellsburg. On January 21, 1837, he located in Ohio, and nine years later, in 1846, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of wooded land in Coshocton county, and having cleared a space in the forest erected the log cabin in which his son James was born, and which still stands on the old homestead. Working with energy and skill, he redeemed a good farm from the wilderness, from time to time adding by purchase to his original acreage, at the time of his death, in September, 1895, being owner of two hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable land. He was a man of strict integrity, upright in his daily life, and was one of the first members of the Methodist Episcopal church of his vicinity, of which he was one of the organizers. A Whig in politics, he was a strong supporter of the Abolitionist party, at the presidential election casting his vote for John C. Fremont. He was very enterprising as a farmer, and in company with his brother shipped the products of his farm to Vicksburg and New Orleans, the leading ports of the Mississippi.

Robert Moore married, in Coshocton county, Ohio, Rebecca Thompson, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1818, and died in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1894. Seven children were born of their union, of whom six are living, as follows: Belle, wife of J. Perry Darling, of Ohio; John Q., of Canton, Kansas; James Thompson; Rebecca, wife of John J. Parrish; Effie M., wife of Rev. M. B. Mead, of Ohio; and Elizabeth S., wife of Rev. W. B. Taggart.

Brought up on the parental homestead, James T. Moore received his elementary education in the district schools, which he attended regularly during the winter terms, in the meantime becoming familiar with the various branches of husbandry. A diligent scholar and an ambitious student, he subsequently continued his studies at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. The ensuing two years Mr. Moore taught school, afterward reading law in the office of Kent, Newton & Pugsley, at Toledo, Ohio. Being admitted to the Ohio bar, he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Toledo until 1883.

In June, 1882, Mr. Moore came to Sault Ste. Marie on legal business, and was so impressed with the advantages and possibilities of the place that a year and a quarter later, in September, 1883, he returned to this city, and took charge of the clerical department of the office of the register of deeds, serving under George W. Brown, registrar of deeds and abstracter. In 1885 Mr. Moore was admitted to the Michigan bar and prepared a set of abstract books of Chippewa county, and has since carried on an extensive business as an abstracter of titles, at the present time being the treasurer of the Soo Mutual Savings and Loan Association.

Mr. Moore is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is influential in public matters, having served as secretary of the Sault Ste. Marie school board for the past seventeen years, while for three years he represented the Third ward as alderman. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member, religiously, of the Central Methodist Episcopal church.

On June 19, 1889, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Elizabeth Donaldson, who was born near Windsor, Ontario, being the second child in succession of birth of the four children of John and Sophia L. (La-

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mond) Donaldson. Both of her parents were born in Canada, her father being of pure Scotch stock, while her mother was of French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children, namely: Beulah R., Robert S. and James D.

ARTHUR A. JUTTNER.—It is a matter of gratification to find numbered among the representative business men of the city of Menominee a definite quota of those who claim this city as the place of their nativity and who have here found ample scope for effective effort along normal and legitimate lines of business. Of this number is he whose name initiates this review. Mr. Juttner, who is the present incumbent of the office of county road commissioner, has also served as a valued member of the city council, has been a prominent figure in local affairs of a public order, and he is the proprietor of the National hotel, one of the most popular hostelries of the Upper Peninsula. He is also engaged in the real estate business, in which his operations have been of wide scope and importance.

Arthur Albert Juttner was born in Menominee, Michigan, on the 2d of December, 1865, and is the son of Joseph and Wilhelmina Juttner, both natives of Germany, where the former was born on the 6th of December, 1833. Their marriage was solemnized in Menominee, and of their five children three are living: Hugo, the first-born, was drowned in Green Bay, Wisconsin, when twelve years of age; the subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth; Emma is the wife of Nicholas Burr, of Green Bay, Wisconsin; Otto J. is a resident of Milwaukee, of that state; and the fifth child died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1868, and the father subsequently married Miss Mary Marshalek, who survives him, as do also seven of their children.

Joseph Juttner was reared and educated in his native land, from whence he came to America in 1853, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and landing in New York City. From the national metropolis he made his way to Chicago, and after remaining a short time in that city he removed to Muskegon, Michigan, where he was employed in a saw mill for a considerable time. From that place he removed to Flat Rock, Delta county, Michigan, where he continued to be similarly engaged until 1855, when he took up his residence in Menominee, where he continued to be identified with lumbering operations until the early sixties, when he turned his attention to the fishing business, in which he was interested until 1871. He then engaged in the hotel business, and in the spring of 1872 he opened the National Hotel, which at the time was the best hotel in the city. In 1881 he rented the hotel property and made a visit to his native land. Upon his return to Menominee he erected what is known as the National hotel, and this was one of the first brick buildings constructed in Menominee. The hotel constitutes a portion of the Juttner Block, which was completed in 1883. He became an extensive dealer in real estate, and through his connection therewith did much to further the upbuilding and progress of the city and county. In 1884 he again actively identified himself with the hotel business, in which he continued to be engaged until the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of October, 1890. He was a man of strong individuality, sterling integrity and marked business ability, and was one of the well known and highly honored pioneer citizens of this section of the state. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of county supervisors, and for several terms was a valued member of the board of education of Menominee, having held this position at the time when the first high-

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school building was erected. Before the incorporation of Menominee as a city he had been called upon to serve in various offices. He concerned himself actively in connection with the development of the iron industry and his capitalistic and business interests eventually placed him among the most substantial men of the county. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and in a fraternal way he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Arthur A. Juttner, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity in Menominee, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early education. He early became associated with his father's hotel and real-estate interests, and since the death of his father he has continued in the real estate business and is also proprietor of the National Hotel, which received a large and appreciative patronage from the traveling public and which has ever maintained a high reputation. In connection with his real-estate operations, he added a general insurance department in 1906, and in the autumn of 1908 he admitted to partnership C. Weinhart, since which time the real estate and insurance business had been continued under the firm name of Juttner & Weinhart. As a business man and loyal public citizen, Mr. Juttner has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears and is essentially progressive and public spirited. In 1899 he was elected to represent the Second ward in the city council, through which body he was re-elected in 1901 and 1903. He had the distinction of serving two terms as president of the council, and as a member of this municipal body he put forth his best efforts to conserve good government and to promote the best interests of the community. In 1898 Mr. Juttner was elected county road commissioner for a term of six years, and in March, 1909, he was again elected to this office for a term of the same duration. He has been recognized as one of the leaders in the ranks of the Democratic party in this section of the state, and in 1900 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City. He was again elected to the city council in 1910. He is affiliated with the Marinette Lodge, No. 442, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; Menominee Lodge, No. 107, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; Menominee Aerie, No. 517, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Menominee Turn Verein.

On the 15th of February, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Juttner and Miss Anna C. Sieger of Detroit, Michigan, and of the two children of this union the elder died in infancy. Mary E., the surviving child, was born on the 1st of July, 1907.

THE NEGAUNEE PRINTING COMPANY.—Among the noteworthy enterprises that have been largely instrumental in promoting and advancing the business, industrial, educational and political interests of Negaunee, too much praise cannot be given the Negaunee Printing Company, which was established in 1903, with Thomas J. Flynn president, and Fred Dougherty treasurer, men of ability and enthusiastic zeal.

This company is doing an extensive and lucrative business in its special line of industry, among its other regular work printing the *Negaunee Iron Herald*, of which Mr. Dougherty is the managing editor. The paper was founded in Negaunee in 1873, by Clinton G. Griffey, who came here from Ohio, bringing with him his press and type, which Thomas J. Flynn, then a youth of sixteen years, and now president of the Negaunee Printing Company, helped to unpack and set up. When everything was in readiness for work, Mr. Griffey started the *Negaunee Iron Herald*, which was at first a small sheet, but was soon numbered

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among the influential papers of northern Michigan, becoming well known as its subscription list was increased. The paper has been Republican in sentiment from the first, and has exerted a healthful influence in party ranks, and has been an important factor in the upbuilding of Negaunee.

Under the active and efficient management given it for the past seven years, the *Negaunee Iron Herald,* the only newspaper published in Negaunee, has a very wide circulation, and a long list of regular advertisers. It is an eight-page quarto, issued weekly, and is in every respect a clean, up-to-date newspaper, a credit to the ability, enterprise and judgment of its proprietors and manager, and an honor to the city in which it is published.

THOMAS J. FLYNN.—Among the live, wide-awake and respected citizens of Negaunee, Michigan, is Thomas J. Flynn, president of the Negaunee Printing Company, who stands high not only among those of position and influence, but among those in the common walks of life, his integrity and sterling traits of character being widely known and highly appreciated. A son of J. P. Flynn, he was born, November 22, 1856, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Prior to 1860, J. P. Flynn removed with his family to Ohio, opening a tailoring establishment at Ravenna. After the breaking out of the Civil war, he sold his shop, and enlisted in a Home Guard, as a member of this band of soldiers pursuing and assisting in the capture of Morgan, the noted raider, but not doing duty at the front. At the close of the conflict, J. P. Flynn came with his wife and children to the Upper Peninsula, and after following his trade for a time in Marquette embarked in the tailoring business at Negaunee, being in partnership for some time with Carl Rohl. He subsequently opened a shop of his own in Negaunee, and there resided until his death, in the early '70s. Of the children born to him and his wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Bullock, but three are living, as follows: Mrs. Isabella Roessler, of Jefferson, Wisconsin; Thomas J., the subject of this sketch; and Winnifred, one of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and an instructor in music in St. Joseph's Academy at Sedalia, Missouri.

Brought up principally in Negaunee, Thomas J. was educated in the public schools. He began to be self-supporting in early life, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the printer's trade under Clinton G. Griffey, who came here at that time from Ohio, becoming printer's devil in the office of the *Negaunee Iron Herald,* with which he has since been identified. An apt pupil, Mr. Flynn soon became familiar with the duties of the office, being rapidly promoted from one position to another until made foreman of the office. In 1885 he bought a half interest in the business, continuing with Mr. Griffey until 1901, when a third partner was admitted. In April, 1903, the firm was reorganized, Mr. Flynn being made president of the Negaunee Printing Company, and Fred Dougherty the treasurer.

During his active career, Mr. Flynn has taken great interest in public matters, and has served as school inspector, and for many years was city librarian. For a long time he belonged to the volunteer fire department, serving as its secretary for many years, and is now secretary of the Upper Peninsula's Firemen's Association. He is an active member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, helping organize the Michigan jurisdiction of this order, and serving as state secretary several years; and is likewise a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

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Mr. Flynn was united in marriage, November 22, 1877, the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, with Katherine Dee, of Ishpeming, Michigan, and they have one son, Gerald Flynn, seventeen years of age, who was graduated from the Negaunee High School with the class of 1910.

FRED DOUGHERTY.—A bright, brainy man, energetic and enterprising, Fred Dougherty, managing editor of the *Negaunee Iron Herald,* is one of the most vigorous and successful journalists of the Upper Peninsula, and as treasurer of the Negaunee Printing Company, is connected with one of its most successful enterprises. A native of Michigan, he was born January 23, 1869, in Escanaba.

James C. Dougherty, his father, was born in Massachusetts, on Nantucket Island, July 5, 1841. Coming in early manhood to Northern Michigan, he was a resident of Escanaba until 1879, when he removed with his family to Negaunee, where for ten years he was station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He is now living in Munising, and is there connected with the Munising Railroad. He married, in Escanaba, Michigan, Emily Dunbar, who was the first school teacher in that place. She was born in Ohio, September 12, 1842, and died in Munising, Michigan, May 22, 1907, leaving two children, namely: Fred, the special subject of this sketch; and Mary J., of Negaunee.

In 1886, having obtained a practical education in the public schools of Escanaba and Negaunee, Fred Dougherty secured a position as reporter for the *Marquette Daily Mining Journal,* at first having charge of the Negaunee department of the paper, later superintending both the Negaunee and the Ishpeming departments. Going to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1890, Mr. Dougherty was connected with the *Evening Wisconsin* for twelve years, beginning as a reporter and for more than one-half the period named acting as telegraph editor. Returning to Negaunee, his former home, in 1903, he purchased the interest of Clinton G. Griffey in the *Negaunee Iron Herald,* and as its managing editor has met with eminent success, increasing the circulation of the paper, and making it one of the leading journals of the Upper Peninsula. After the retirement of Mr. Griffey from the paper, the Negaunee Printing Company was organized, in April, 1903, with Thomas J. Flynn as president, and Mr. Dougherty as treasurer, a position which he is filling most ably.

JOHN H. PARKS.—Conspicuous among the foremost citizens of Crystal Falls, Iron county, is John H. Parks, head of the John H. Parks Mercantile Company, a clear-headed, progressive business man, who has met well merited success throughout his career. He was born June 4, 1845, at Standing Stone township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Parks, Jr. His grandfather, John Parks, Sr., a native of Scotland, learned the trade of a rug and carpet weaver in his own country, and became an expert designer. In 1830, accompanied by his family, he came to America, crossing the sea in a sailing vessel, the voyage covering a period of three months. Locating in Thompsonville, New York, he secured a position as weaver and designer, and there spent the remainder of his life.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, John Parks, Jr. was but a boy when he crossed the ocean with his parents. Learning the trade of a weaver when young he followed it for a time in Thompsonville, New York, then moved to a farm in Standing Stone township, Pennsylvania. He was much given to trade and traffic, and on one occasion, leaving his

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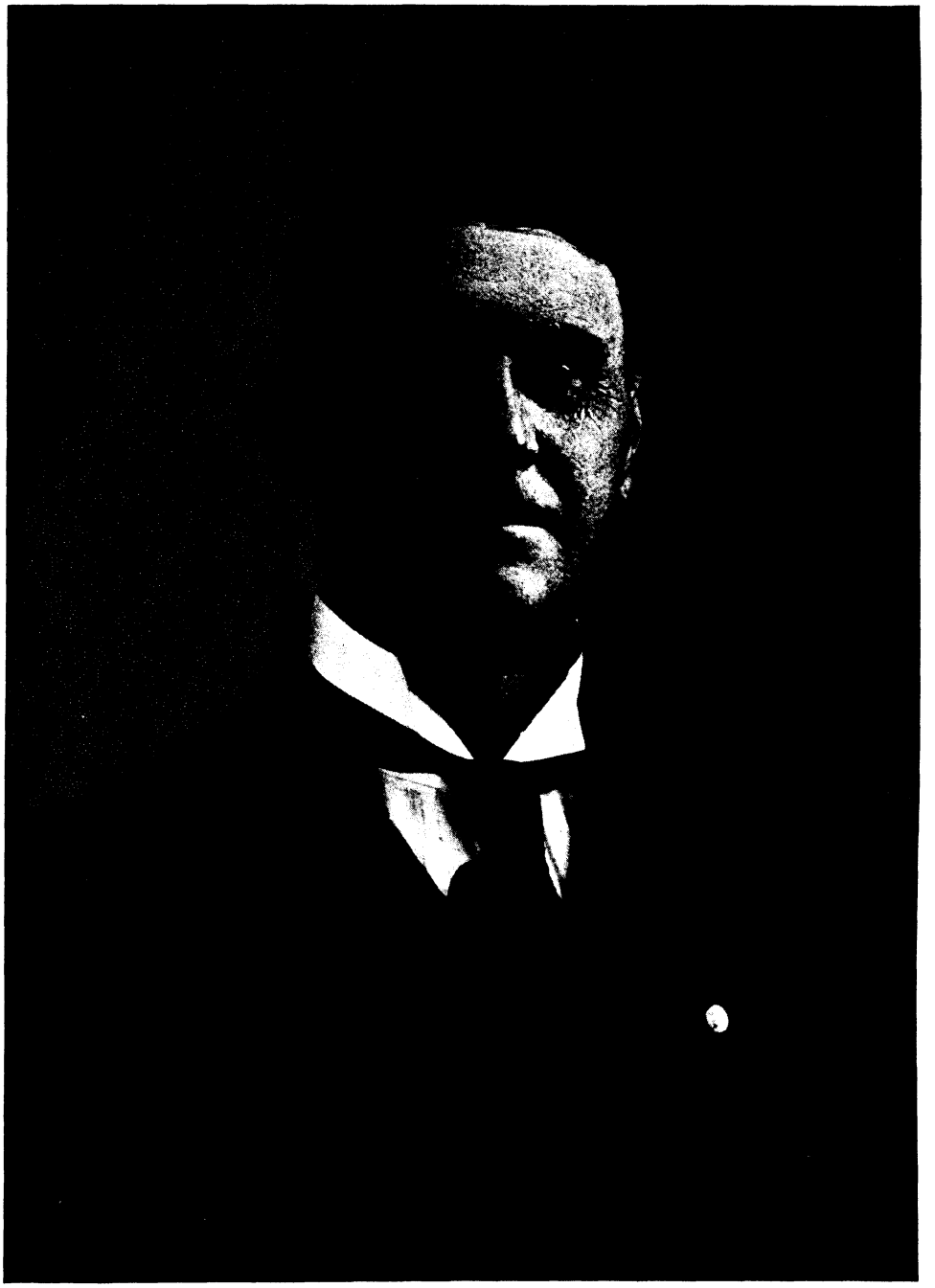

John W. Parks

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family on the Pennsylvania farm, spent two years in the south, a part of the time being employed to superintend the slaves who were loading merchandise at the wharves in Charleston, South Carolina. That was a time when the slave trade flourished, vessels coming to port loaded with slaves, who were herded in the hold, and when landed were taken to the pen, and later put on the auction block. Visiting Wisconsin in 1854, he prospected successfully, and in 1855 took his family to that state, traveling by the lakes from Erie, Pennsylvania, to Milwaukee, from there going by train to Fond du Lac, the railway terminus at that time, thence with team to Outagamie county. That part of Wisconsin was then in its primitive wildness, with here and there a white man's cabin. Buying a tract of land in Bovina township, he cut trees to make room for the log cabin, which was the home of the family for some time. A part of each year he engaged in logging, teaming the huge logs to the river and rafting them to Oshkosh, the remainder of the year being employed in clearing his land and tilling the soil. He met with excellent success in his labors, in course of time having a valuable farm, well equipped with substantial frame buildings, and there lived until his death in 1884. He married Mary Hunter, who was born in Scotland, and came to the United States with her parents when young. Her father, George Hunter, settled in Thompsonville, New York, and there spent his remaining years. Mrs. Mary (Hunter) Parks survived her husband, at her death, in 1899, leaving five children, as follows: Jane, John H., William, Elizabeth and Nathaniel.

About ten years of age when his parents settled in Wisconsin, John H. Parks continued his studies in the log schoolhouse, with its rude, home-made furniture, acquiring a practical education. He began when quite young to work in the woods, and became an expert in the logging and lumber business. In June, 1864, his spirit of patriotism being aroused, Mr. Parks enlisted in Company E, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment took part in many engagements of note. The first important battle in which he participated was against Early's army, in the Shenandoah valley, at the time when Sheridan made his famous ride on hearing, at Winchester, thirteen miles away,

> "The terrible grumble and rumble and roar,
> Telling the battle was on once more."

Mr. Parks was likewise present at the siege and capture of Petersburg, as color bearer placing his colors on the fort while twenty-one Rebel flags were still flying from the ramparts. He witnessed Lee's surrender at Appomattox, standing within fifty feet of Generals Lee and Grant when the former passed his sword to General Grant, who passed it back to General Lee. In September, 1865, Mr. Parks was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to his Wisconsin home.

Soon after attaining his majority, Mr. Parks bought a tract of timbered land in Bovina township, Wisconsin, and while not employed in logging and devoted his energies to the improvement of his land. Fortune smiled on his efforts, and his land was in a comparatively short time transformed from a forest into a rich and productive farm. He was very successful as a lumberman, being a pioneer in that business in some parts of Wisconsin. In 1877 he entered the employ of P. Sawyer & Son, and subsequently continued with their successors, the Sawyer Goodwin Company, with whom he came to the Upper Penin-

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sula. Iron county was then a vast wilderness, the larger proportion of its broad acres being covered with a heavy growth of timber, while Quinnesec was the nearest railway station. He continued his operations in lumber for a number of years, during which time he took out over three hundred million feet of lumber.

Locating at Crystal Falls in 1884, Mr. Parks, in company with his uncle, George S. Parks, embarked in the mercantile business, putting in a stock of general merchandise, and at one time did a business amounting to more than forty thousand dollars a month. At the present time the John H. Parks Company carries a line of hardware and its accessories, only, having a complete stock, and is doing a substantial business, its patronage being extensive and remunerative.

Brought up on a farm, Mr. Parks has never lost his love for agriculture and horticulture, and now has a fine estate, nine miles from the city, bordering on Lake Chicago, where he has ample barn and stable room for his valuable stock, houses for his employes, and a commodious, artistically constructed log cabin, situated on the lake shore, in which he and his family enjoy life seven months of every year.

Mr. Parks married, April 13, 1876, Eva A. Jewett, who was born in Wautoma, Waushara county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Eben and Mary (Parks) Jewett, natives, respectively, of Maine and Vermont, and pioneer settlers of that part of Wisconsin. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Ulmer and Edna A. Edna A., wife of William Jolliffe, has three children, namely: Helen M. and Margaret J., twins; and John Parks. Mr. Parks has the distinction of having served as the first mayor of Crystal Falls, while previous to that time he had been president of the village board. Fraternally he is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; of Crystal Falls Commandery No. 43, K. T.; is a charter member of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette; and a member of De Witt Clinton Consistory, at Grand Rapids.

JOHN N. FORSHAR is the present treasurer of Schoolcraft county, and he is a life-long resident of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, born at Escanaba on the 16th of February, 1875. His father, Joseph Forshar, came from his native state of New York to northern Michigan in the early sixties and settled among the early pioneers of this part of the state. He was associated with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad as an engineer, his home being at Escanaba, and he is now an engineer on the Manistique & Northern Railroad and a resident of Manistique. His wife, nee Mary Fagan, was born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and is also living. John N. is their only son, but they have a daughter, Agnes, the wife of the Hon. George P. McCallum, collector of customs at the Soo, also an attorney there and a former representative to the legislature.

John N. Forshar spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native city of Escanaba, attending school there and also at the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso, Indiana. At the age of about seventeen years he began railroad work as a fireman, thus continuing for fourteen years for the Delta Lumber Company, and he also ran an engine and was for two and a half years on the Soo road as a fireman. He finally left the railroad to become the locomotive engineer for the Manistique Iron Company, with whom he remained for six years, and then for some time he was engaged in the insurance business in this city. In the spring of 1907 Mr. Forshar was made the supervisor of the Third ward of Manistique, and re-elected to that office in 1908, and in

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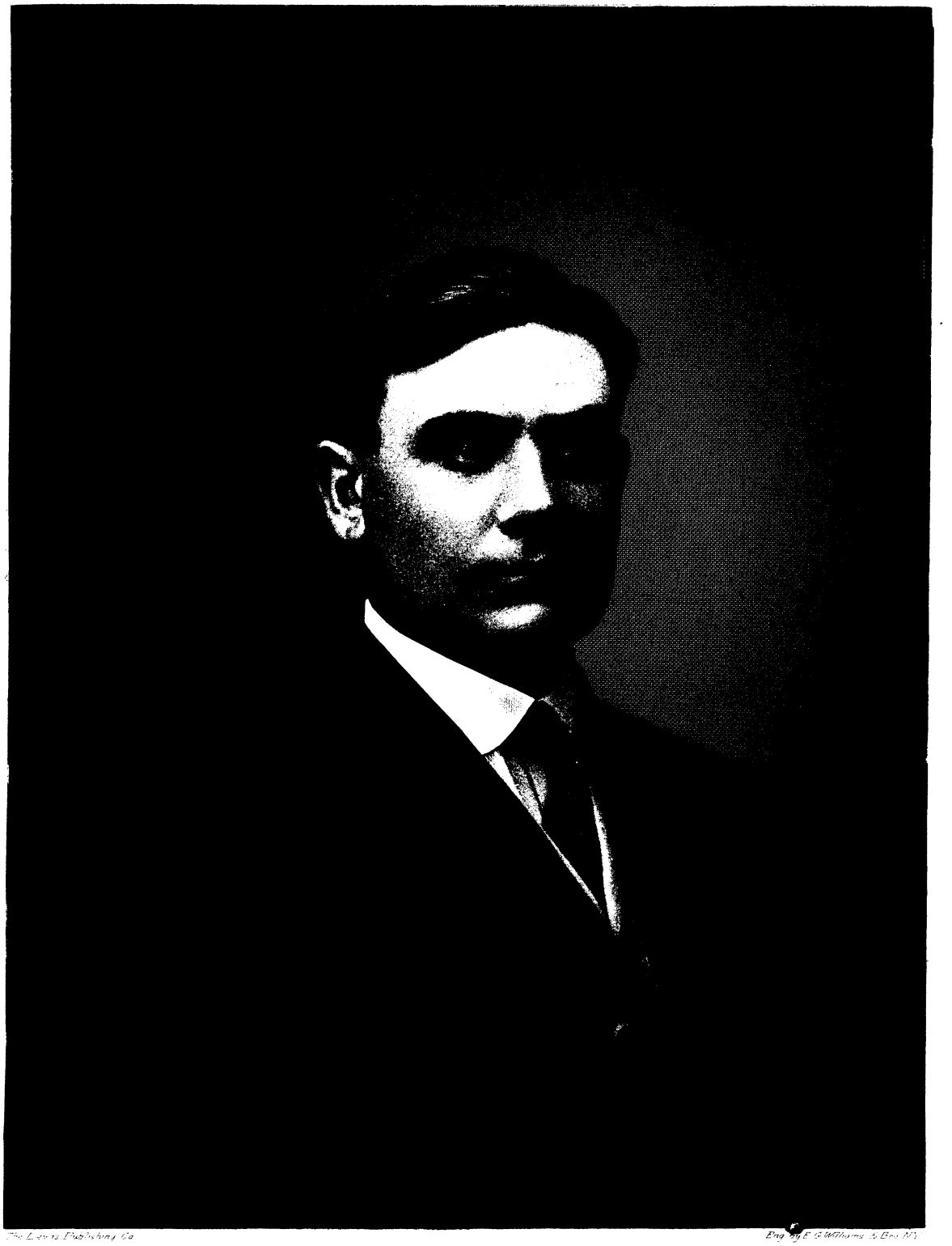

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M. E. O'Brien

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the same year he was elected the treasurer of Schoolcraft county. He made the race for that office with four other candidates, all prominent men, and he won the election by ninety-four votes. He is a stanch and true Republican, a prominent and influential local worker, and he has proved an efficient public officer.

On the 28th of October, 1909, Mr. Forshar was married to Winifred Linderman. He is a member of the Masonic order, also of the Manistique Lodge of Elks, No. 632, and he is a member and the vice president of the local order of Knights of Pythias. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Upper Peninsula lodge of that order, which met at Manistique in June, 1910. He is one of the active and influential residents of this city, prominent in its official, business and social life.

IDEN G. CHAMPION, the enterprising editor and proprietor of the *Delta County Reporter,* was born in England, October 13, 1863. This paper is the only one in the Upper Peninsula which espouses the cause of Democracy, and through its readers Mr. Champion has become widely known. He was reared in his native country, received his education at Dulwich College, in London, and in 1883, emigrated to the United States, locating in Chicago, where he became bookkeeper and clerk, having worked in a London bank previous to coming to this country. Later he spent some time in Antigo, Wisconsin, where he was employed as bookkeeper, and from there removed to Crandon, Wisconsin, where he engaged in real estate and newspaper business.

He became editor of the *North Crandon Reporter,* and in 1894 located in Gladstone, Michigan, where he began dealing in real estate. Mr. Champion established the *Delta County Reporter* in 1902, and four years later sold his interests to Mr. Barr, but in 1907 he repurchased the paper, and has successfully conducted it ever since. He publishes a bright, newsy paper, with able editorials, and has a circulation of some eight hundred. He has a good advertising section in his paper, and still deals in real estate, in which he is very successful. The paper is issued weekly, and takes a prominent place among the periodicals of the Northern Peninsula of the state. Mr. Champion has been a resident of the section some fifteen years, has taken an active interest in public affairs, and for several years served as a member of the city council, and is the present city treasurer. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and also belongs to the Knighted Order of Tented Maccabees.

Besides Mr. Champion's newspaper interest in Delta county, he is a practical farmer, having eight years ago purchased eighty acres of timber land, four miles from Gladstone, since which time he has put in all of his spare hours in clearing up and improving this piece of land, until today it is one of the best small farms in Delta county.

Mr. Champion married in 1889, Annie Masbaum, and they have two children, Charles I. and Estella.

MICHAEL E. O'BRIEN.—It is speaking with all due conservatism to say that Michael E. O'Brien is one of the strongest and most influential men to be encountered in all the extent of the Upper Peninsula. His identification with the life insurance world alone would entitle him to this distinction, his general agency standing third in the United States in the amount of life insurance secured in proportion to the population, among almost one hundred general agents of the Northwest. He is likewise a banker of wide repute, holding the high and responsible office of president of the First National Bank of Laurium, established in April,

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1907, a substantial institution having a capital stock of $100,000, and a surplus of $40,000, and he is a director of the First National Bank of Hubbell, Michigan. Several lesser institutions and concerns receive the inestimable benefit of his excellent judgment, executive capacity and ability.

Michael E. O'Brien is a life-long resident of Houghton county, his birth having occurred within its limits on the 21st day of September, 1877. As his name indicates his ancestral record soon takes one to Erin's Isle, whose clever, resourceful, and agreeable sons have assuredly given to their adopted America a great measure of her progress and prosperity. His parents were P. J. and Mary (Harrington) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of county Cork, Ireland. Like so many of their neighbors and associates they answered the beckoning finger of opportunity and emigrated to America in 1856. They soon came on to the northern country and lived in both Keweenaw and Houghton counties, the father earning the livelihood for his family as a miner, and it was in the C. and H. mine that he lost his life in the year 1890, being regretted by many who had known him as an honest man, and an intelligent and public-spirited citizen.

Young Michael pursued his studies in the public and parochial schools, and after graduation from the Sacred Heart High School at Laurium, at the age of sixteen years, he started out to face the serious problems of life. Of no one can it more truly be said that he is a self-made man, for he started with the "fair field," which is the heritage of every American youth, and with "no favors" in the way of financial backing or influential friends. He received his first employment in the office of the *Calumet News* in the capacity of an all around office boy, which some one has said is in itself equal to a liberal education. During the second Cleveland administration, when the late P. W. Grierson, a Democrat, held the office of postmaster, Mr. O'Brien was proffered a position in the post office, which he filled with marked efficiency for the ensuing five years. It was after the termination of this office that Mr. O'Brien first engaged in the insurance business, and while one is at first sight prompted to dwell on the good fortune of his having been directed to a field in which he has achieved such marked success, yet it doubtless is truer that no matter to what field his energies might have been directed he would have won therein a name for himself, as well as material advancement. He became associated with the firm of Friederichs, Stringer & Harris, and a short time thereafter became a partner in this agency, a branch being established over the First National Bank of Calumet. He later on formed a partnership under the firm name of Webb & O'Brien, the nature of the business being general insurance and real estate. In 1903 Mr. O'Brien retired from this association, within whose satisfactory duration he had effectually established himself in the world of affairs, and took up life insurance, becoming the Calumet representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Laurium. In the following year he was appointed district manager under W. H. Surles, General Agent of the Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, and held this position until 1907, when Mr. Surles died and Mr. O'Brien succeeded to a General Agency. At the present time his jurisdiction extends over the northwest half of northern Michigan, and his production of about $1,000,000 of life insurance annually has given him a reputation in the insurance world which extends far beyond its boundaries. Among the official capacities in which he serves is that of secretary of the Montana Clinton Copper Company, his knowledge of mining matters being extensive, partly from his close association with them in early youth.

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By no means his least important connection has been with banking interests, and three of the safe and well-founded banks of the county owe their inception directly to him. These are the Calumet State Bank of Calumet, the First National Bank of Laurium, of which latter institution he is president, and the First National Bank of Hubbell.

The social and fraternal side of Mr. O'Brien's nature is by no means in abeyance, and he takes great pleasure in his affiliations, which extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the various clubs of Laurium and Calumet. Politically he is independent and gives his support to men and measures which appeal to him. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. O'Brien's wife was before her marriage Miss Nellie V. Harrington, their union having been celebrated in 1903. To them have been born the following children: Eleanor, Anna, Catherine, John H. and Margaret.

In short Mr. O'Brien is one of the big self-made men of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, a man genial and courteous, but of strong character. Whatever he does he does with a vim and he inserts his personality into every undertaking. Even his subordinates bear the impress of his individuality and selection, like himself being courteous, but clean cut and firm. Every institution with which he has had to do is and has been a success, and the Upper Peninsula is indeed fortunate not only to have given nativity to, but to have retained in its midst a man of such distinguished ability and one who has so effectually contributed to its progress.

Since the above was written Mr. O'Brien has resigned his position as general agent with the Northwestern Mutual Life, has helped to organize the Detroit Life Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan, and has been elected its first Vice-President and General Manager.

Dr. James Mitchell, one of the leading physicians of Gladstone, Michigan, was born in Canada, February 10, 1870, and is a son of John and Isabella (Brown) Mitchell. John Mitchell and his wife were both born in Ireland, and were reared in their native country; they there received their educations and were married. John Mitchell died when sixty-six years of age. and his widow still survives. Of their thirteen children eleven still survive, and Dr. Mitchell is the eleventh child. His twin brother, Thomas, now lives in North Battleford, in northwestern Canada.

The boyhood days of Dr. Mitchell were spent in his native place, and there he received a common school education. Later he attended Queens University, and graduated from the medical department in 1899. He began at once upon the practice of his profession, and the same year came to Gladstone, where he has since resided. He stands well in the community, and by his medical skill and many fine qualities has built up a good practice. He is a member of the county, state and American Medical Associations, and is a member of the Masonic order.

Dr. Mitchell is a well known and prominent citizen of Gladstone, where his entire professional career has been spent, and is actively interested in public affairs. He is not bound to any political party, but votes usually for the man he considers best fitted to fulfill the duties of any given office. In 1907 Mr. Mitchell married Eva Maud, daughter of P. E. R. Miller, of Ontario, and they are parents of one daughter, Margaret.

Rev. Lucas Klopcic.—A man of earnest convictions, strong character and deep consecration, Rev. Lucas Klopcic, rector of St. Joseph's

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Church, at Calumet, Houghton county, is widely known as a strong and willing worker in all religious and charitable undertakings.

A native of Austria, he was born, in 1880, in the village of Eisnern, province of Krain, where he acquired his rudimentary education, as a child attending the primary schools, afterwards continuing his studies for eight years at the Laibach Gymnasium, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1900. Three years later he was graduated from the Laibach Theological Seminary, and in the same year, 1903, crossed the ocean to America. Disembarking in New York City, he came directly to the Northwest, and spent some time in St. Paul, Minnesota, familiarizing himself with the English language. Accepting the charge of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, at Calumet, Michigan, in 1904, Rev. Father Klopcic has been especially successful in his efforts towards the building up of the denomination, and is held in high esteem not only by his many parishioners but by a wide circle of acquaintances.

St. Joseph's Church, located on the corner of Oak and Eighth streets, was erected in 1908 at a cost of $90,000, it being one of the most beautiful and costly of any in the city. It is built of red sandstone, modern in architecture, its pulpits and seats being of the latest approved designs, and its ornaments being unique. The membership of the church, which previous to the completion of the present attractive edifice, was very small, has been largely increased under the influence of the present rector, now numbering three thousand souls, while the names of one hundred and fifty children appear on the list of Sunday school scholars.

PLUMMER S. WALKER.—Noteworthy not only as a veteran of the Civil war, but as a pioneer settler of Gogebic county, Plummer S. Walker was actively identified with the best interests of Ironwood for upwards of a quarter of a century, having settled here when the site of the present city was heavily timbered, and neighbors were few and far between, and his death on September 22, 1910, marks another break in the ranks of Ironwood's old settlers. Of New England birth and breeding, he was born, June 26, 1834, in Whitefield, New Hampshire, where he grew to a sturdy manhood, gaining health and strength from the invigorating breezes of the White Mountains.

His father, Jesse Walker, a native of the Granite state, owned and operated a farm in Whitefield, where he spent the greater part of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly White, was also a lifelong resident of New Hampshire, which was the birthplace of their ten children.

Acquiring his education in the district schools of Whitefield, Plummer S. Walker lived with his parents until 1854, when, impelled by the restless spirit characteristic of the American race, he migrated to the wilds of Wisconsin. Locating in Outagamie county, he bought a tract of timber land in Maple Creek township, and began the arduous task of redeeming a farm from the wilderness, being thus employed when the Civil war broke out. In August, 1864, responding to a call for volunteers, Mr. Walker enlisted in Company K, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, went South, and was with his regiment until the close of the conflict, doing guard and defense duty in and around Washington the greater part of the time. In June, 1865, after taking a part in the Grand Review, at Washington, he was honorably discharged from the service.

Returning to his Wisconsin home, Mr. Walker resumed work on

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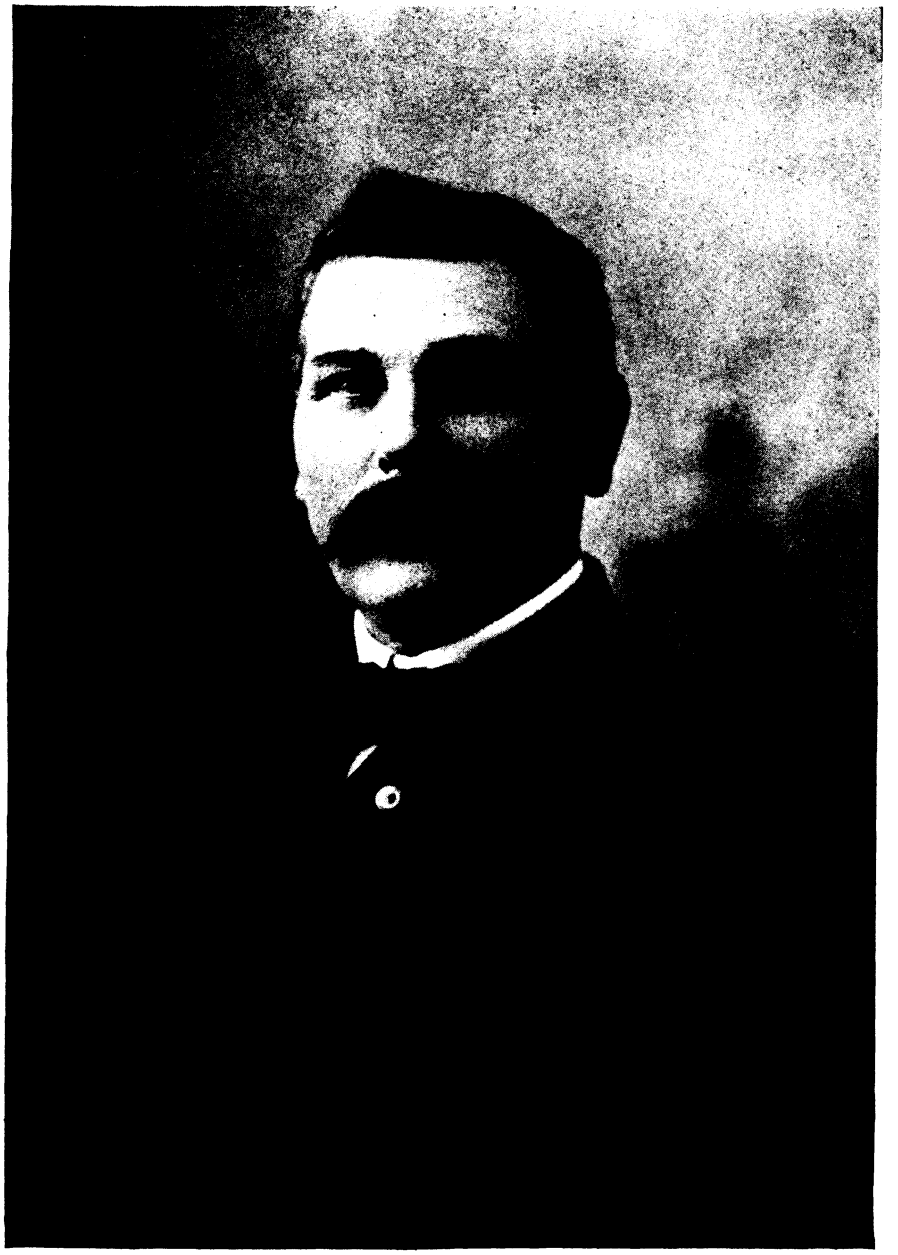

P. M. Peterson

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his farm, and in due course of time had a well-improved estate, with substantial buildings, and everything necessary for carrying on his chosen work. In 1884 Mr. Walker came to the present site of Ironwood to take charge of a boarding camp for Bingham & Perrin, who had contracted to board the laborers employed in the building of the railroad then in process of construction, opening his boarding hall in a log building with a canvas roof. When the town was platted Mr. Walker bought two lots on Aurora street, between Suffolk and Norfolk streets, and there, in the spring of 1886, erected a hotel. This hotel was burned in the big fire of 1887, and he then purchased a hotel on the corner of Lowell and Ayer streets. This hotel, which was the first one built on the town site, has since been the home of Mr. Walker, who added improvements to the building soon after buying it, doubling its former capacity, and otherwise enhancing its usefulness and value.

Mr. Walker married, June 17, 1864, Caroline Klann, who was born on a farm near Saldfeld, East Prussia. Her father, Christian Klann, spent his brief earthly life in East Prussia, dying when Mrs. Walker was but a year old. His widow, Mrs. Mary Klann, married for her second husband John Rienert, came to America with her family in 1852, and settled in Winchester, Wisconsin, near Oshkosh, and there spent her remaining days. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, namely: Jesse, Mary, Emma, Dora, Charles and Calvin, who is familiarly known as "Sam." Mr. Walker was a Democrat of the old New England type. Socially he was a member of Pleasanton Post; G. A. R. since its organization in 1887, and they had charge of his funeral arrangements. He was prominent in the business life of the community until his health compelled him to retire.

PETER M. PETERSON.—One of the most important business houses of the city of Menominee is that of the People's Square House Furnishing Company, of which Peter M. Peterson is president and manager, the large and finely equipped establishment of the company being located at 355-404 Grand avenue. Mr. Peterson has shown marked energy and initiative ability, and through well directed employment of the same has achieved distinctive success, being a self-made man in the best sense of the term, and having gained recognition as one of the thoroughly representative business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of Menominee. The company of which he is the executive head, has facilities for furnishing homes complete, and in addition to handling the manifold lines demanded for this service, the concern also keeps well ordered stocks of hardware, watches, jewelry, sewing machines, musical instruments, bicycles, notions, guns, revolvers, ammunition, etc., and conducts, at 903 Main street, in the Odd Fellows block, a well ordered undertaking establishment.

Peter M. Peterson was born near Christiana, Norway, on the 12th of November, 1857, and is a son of Peter and Lena Peterson, who passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father was a farmer by vocation. Mr. Peterson received limited educational advantages in his native land and was but twelve years of age when, in 1869, he embarked with his mother and three children on a sailing vessel and set forth to fight the battle of life for himself in America. The valorous lad who thus faced many difficulties and problems he wotted not of, landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, whence he made his way to Wisconsin, and located at a point about twenty-two miles south of the city of Milwaukee, where he found employment on a farm, receiving at first only one dollar a month and his board in compensation

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for his services. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin until 1873, when he came to Menominee, Michigan, and the first summer he was employed in a saw mill of the well-known firm of Ludington & Wells. In the autumn of the same year he went to Manistee, Michigan, where he was employed during the winter, and upon his return to Menominee in the following spring, he secured employment in a shingle mill. For eighteen years he was connected with this line of industry, and at the expiration of that time, in 1890, he engaged in buying and selling new and second-hand goods. In establishing this enterprise he became associated with R. H. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Peterson. After a lapse of about nine years he purchased Mr. Smith's interest, since which time he has been the sole owner of the great business house which he has built up and which is the largest of its kind in this section. His undertaking business was established in 1906.

Mr. Peterson is a citizen who shows the utmost loyalty in all that touches the advancement of the material and civic welfare of his home city. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons, and with Lodge No. 107, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1883 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Smith, who was born in the city of Albany, New York, and who is a daughter of William Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have seven children: Ida, Clarence, Alice, Florence, Pearl, Frederic, and Beryl.

WILLIAM ALFRED HOLMES.—Holding high rank among the keen, progressive, and enterprising business men who are so ably conducting the extensive lumber interests of the Upper Peninsula is William A. Holmes, of Crystal Falls, who is one of the oldest native-born citizens of the Peninsula residing in Iron county, his birth having occurred, March 12, 1860, in Menominee. His father, William Holmes, still resides in Menominee. His grandfather, James Holmes, a native of Scotland, emigrated to America when young, settling in New Brunswick, where he was afterwards employed in lumbering until his death, in 1858.

The birth of William Holmes occurred, April 16, 1830, in New Brunswick, where he was brought up and educated. Starting in life for himself in 1847, when a youth of seventeen years, he crossed the line into Maine, where he was employed in a lumber camp for several seasons. Starting for the frontier in 1854, he located first at Green Bay, Wisconsin, from there going to Escanaba, Michigan, entering there the employ of the N. Ludington Company. In 1858 he settled in the frontier town of Menominee, and after working for awhile for A. Kirby, selling lands and timber, he embarked in business on his own account, becoming an independent dealer in lumber. He also became financially interested in a paper mill, and a director in the Lumbermen's National Bank, and is still a resident of that city, being now a venerable and respected man of four score years. He married Augusta Jane Chandler, who was born in Maine. Her father, Alden Chandler, came from Maine to Michigan in 1849, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Escanaba, where for many years he owned and operated a saw mill. Five children were born to William and Augusta J. Holmes, namely: William Alfred, Guy W., Arthur K., Raymond W., and Charlotte L. The father stands high in Masonic

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circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, Commandery, and to the Mystic Shrine.

Acquiring his early education in the Menominee schools, William Alfred Holmes began steamboating on the Lakes when sixteen years old, and was thus employed summers a number of seasons, the remainder of the time being engaged in lumbering. In 1883, while the entire surface of Iron county was covered with a heavy growth of timber, he located at Crystal Falls, and has since been here actively and profitably engaged in the lumber business, being an extensive dealer. During his residence here Mr. Holmes has witnessed the entire development and growth of this section of the Upper Peninsula, and, it is needless to say, has lent his aid and influence to promote the interests of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Holmes married, in 1884, Caroline Sackerson, a native of Sweden, and to them three children have been born, namely: Flora J., Leslie L., and Muriel M. Fraternally Mr. Holmes is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; and of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 143, K. T.; Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine of Marquette.

ROBERT BURKE WADDELL is the manager of the Weston Manufacturing Company of Manistique. He was born at Webertown in Warren county, New York, April 10, 1859, a son of Robert and a grandson of Hugh Waddell, both of whom were born at Johnsburg in Warren county, New York, the father on the 29th of July, 1833, and the grandfather on the 6th of May, 1805. Hugh Waddell married Eveline Waldron, born at Johnsburg on the 10th of April, 1807, and she died on the 10th of October, 1849, but Mr. Waddell survived until the 26th of July, 1884. He was of English descent, while his wife was descended from a Holland family.

Robert Waddell was reared and educated in his native town of Johnsburg, and he was there married to Mary E. Bradshaw, born in the same place, and Robert Burke was their only son and child. After the death of his first wife Robert Waddell married Electa J. Roblee, and there were two sons and two daughters born of that union. Robert Waddell was a lumberman and a general merchant, and he was very prominent and active in the affairs of his community, at one time representing his district in the state legislature. He died on the 4th of January, 1877, when he had attained the age of forty-four years.

Robert B. Waddell spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native state of New York, attending meanwhile the public schools and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. He came to Manistique, Michigan, in the year of 1878, accepting a position in the general mercantile department of the Chicago Lumber Company, but after two years he returned to New York and spent a year there. Coming again to Manistique at the close of that period he resumed his connection with the Chicago Lumber Company, but in 1888 he left that corporation to become the manager of the Weston Lumber Company, a position he has ever since held. He has been for thirty-one years a resident of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, and in that time he has acquired a splendid reputation in business circles. He has served his town as village assessor, and he is identified politically with the Republican party.

In 1883 Mr. Waddell was married to Julia Quick, a daughter of Hiram Quick, and the only child of that union, a son, died in infancy. The mother is also deceased, dying on the 16th of April, 1904. On the

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15th of July, 1908, Mr. Waddell married Maud M. Aiken, a daughter of Hugh Aiken. Mr. Waddell has attained high rank in the Masonic order, affiliating with the Blue Lodge No. 371, Manistique Chapter No. 127, Hiawatha Council No. 65, Escanaba Commandery No. 47, Ida Chapter No. 54, Order of Eastern Star.

HON. JAMES MERCER.—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, New York, very recently said, "Men rise to greatness by their opportunities, but there are thousands of opportunities and only a few men who are ready to take advantage of them." It is quite apparent that Hon. James Mercer of Ontonagon is one of the few who have made good use of their natural talents, and through well-directed effort and persistency of purpose have won success in life. For upwards of half a century he has been identified with the industrial and financial growth of this section of the Upper Peninsula, and having acquired a competency, is now living retired at his beautiful country seat, near Ontonagon. A native of England, he was born in the city of London, September 9, 1830, a son of Robert Mercer.

Robert Mercer was born in Sussex, England, December 15, 1785, coming from a family that traced its ancestry back to the time of William the Conqueror. He was graduated from Oxford University, but chose a business career rather than a professional life, becoming a member of a firm that imported timber from Norway, and sold it in Great Britain. He afterwards invested almost his entire fortune in anthracite coal mines and their development. People not having at that time learned to use that kind of coal for fuel there was no demand for it after it was put on the market, and his fortune of more than three-fourths of a million of dollars was swept away. Nothing daunted, however, he started, in 1833, for America, where he hoped to retrieve his losses. Accompanied by his wife and ten children, he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, after a voyage of thirteen weeks landing in New York City. Proceeding westward to the territory of Michigan, he spent a short time in Detroit, from there going to Windsor, province of Ontario, Canada, where he located permanently. Being soon admitted to the bar, he was there successfully engaged in the practice of law until his death, June 29, 1849. He married Sarah Hathaway Treacher, who was born in London in 1787, and died in Windsor, Canada, in 1867. To them ten children were born, as follows: Robert T., Eliza, Rebecca, John, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, Ann and James.

Receiving an excellent education in the public and private schools of Windsor and Toronto, James Mercer began his business career when sixteen years old as clerk in a store in Detroit, Michigan, the first years receiving his board, and having his laundry bill paid, the following two years receiving in addition one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. In 1850 Mr. Mercer became clerk on a steamer plying between Cleveland and Sault Ste Marie, at the end of three seasons accepting the position of bookkeeper at the Sault Ste. Marie docks for the Chippewa Portage Company, with which he was associated a year and a half. Going then to Portage Lake, Mr. Mercer was clerk for the Albion & Montezuma Mining Company until 1857, when he located in Ontonagon. Establishing immediately a partnership with William Willard to do a general commission and forwarding business, the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Willard, in 1874. Mr. Mercer then continued the business alone until 1896, when the dock and warehouse was burned, and he gave up the business.

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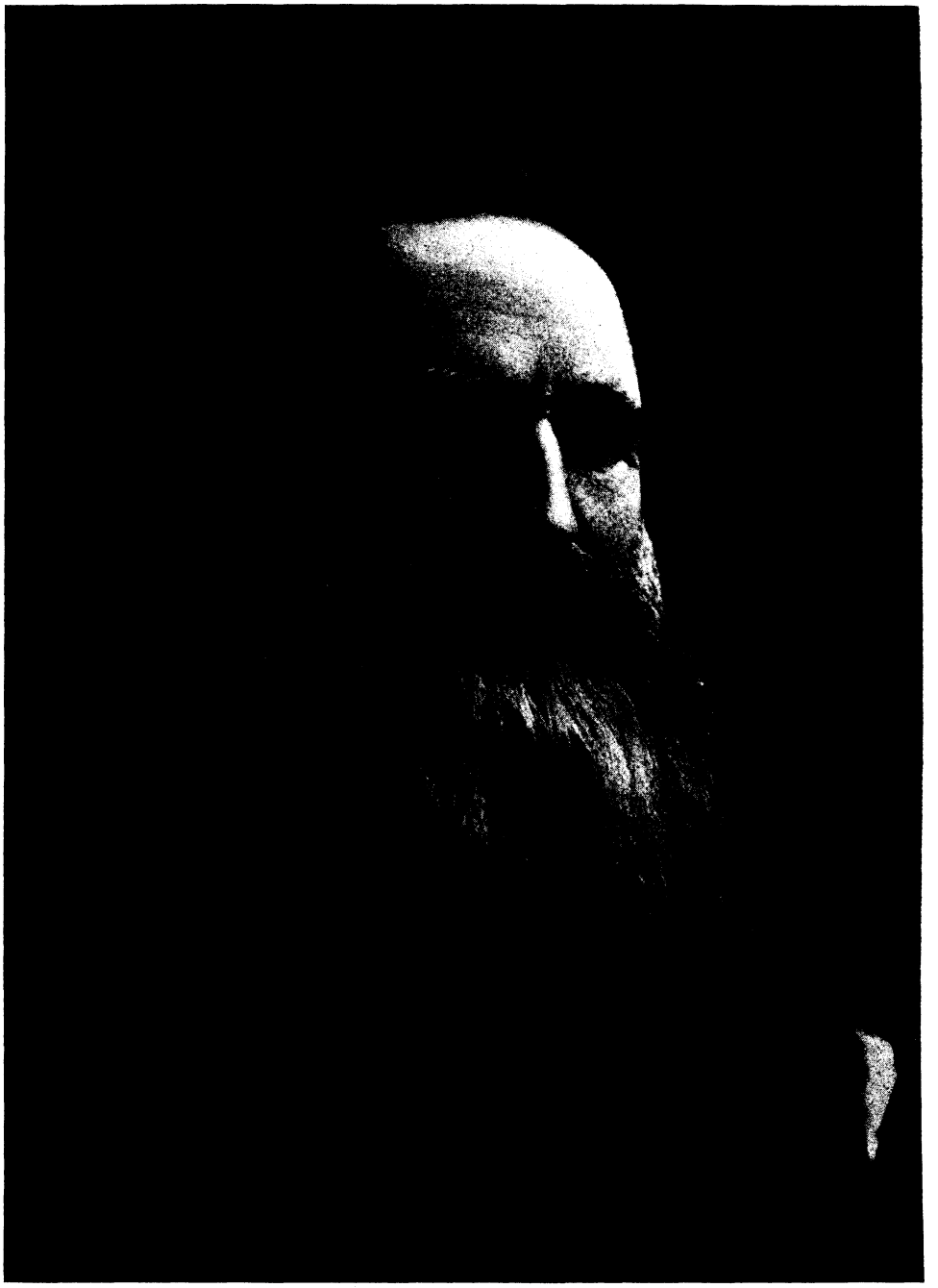

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In 1897 Mr. Mercer was one of the organizers of the Ontonagon State Bank, and served as its president until 1903, when it was closed. He then assisted in organizing the First National Bank, of which he was president until 1909, when he resigned the office, and has since lived retired from the cares of business at his pleasant rural home, which he established in 1869. In that year Mr. Mercer bought this estate, which consisted of one hundred and fifty-three acres of wild land, one hundred and thirty acres of which are now cleared and improved. In the care of his property, Mr. Mercer has spared neither time nor expense, each year adding to its beauty and its value. He planted a large variety of fruit trees, and has also set out over seven hundred evergreen and other forest trees. This beautiful home Mr. Mercer presented to his daughter, Mrs. Parker, with whom he resides.

Mr. Mercer married, June 7, 1857, Grace M. Hill, who was born in 1838, in Lewiston, New York, and died in October, 1903, in Ontonagon, Michigan. Her father, Dr. Odanthus Hill, removed from Lewiston to Detroit about 1840, and was there engaged in the practice of medicine until 1845, when he went to Buffalo, New York, to assist in caring for the cholera patients, and being stricken with the same dreaded disease there died. His wife had preceded him to the life beyond, and their daughter Grace and her sister, their only children, were brought up by their uncle, Dr. J. L. Whiting. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, namely: Mary W., Robert Guy, John W., and Harry T. Mary W., wife of John G. Parker, has two children, Kate and Rees. Robert Guy, living in Tampico, Mexico, married Bessie M. Parker. John W., a mining engineer in Denver, is married and has one child, Alice. Harry T., of Painesdale, Michigan, also a mining engineer, married Bessie Osborne.

Fraternally Mr. Mercer is a member of Ontonagon Lodge No. 67, F. & A. M.; of Ontonagon Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; of Palestine Commandery, No. 48, K. T., of Houghton; and of De Witt Clinton Consistory, and the Saladin Shrine of Grand Rapids. In his youthful days his political sympathies were with the Whig party, but on the formation of the Republican party he became one of its stanchest adherents, casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has since been an earnest supporter of the principles of that party. Upon the organization of the village of Ontonagon Mr. Mercer was elected president, and was twice re-elected to the same position. In 1880 he was elected to the state legislature, and two years later, in 1882, had the honor of being chosen state senator, in the Senate serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining, and on the Committee on Railroads. He affiliates with the Unitarian church, but the family with the mother are Episcopalians.

THEODORE W. EDWARDS.—Utilizing his natural talents in a practical manner, Theodore W. Edwards early mastered the art that has proved the most direct and effectual method of reaching the public mind, and as foreman of the Baraga County Publishing Company is officially associated with one of the most important industrial organizations of L'Anse. A son of William L. Edwards, he was born, April 27, 1889, in Fewsville, Baraga county, Michigan, of English lineage.

His grandfather, Thomas William Edwards, was born, reared and married in England. Immigrating with his family to America, he settled in the "copper country" of Northern Michigan, and here spent his remaining days.

William Edwards was born in England, came with his parents to

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the Upper Peninsula, and is now an esteemed and respected resident of Baraga. He married Elizabeth St. Arnold, a daughter of Edward St. Arnold, a pioneer settler of Baraga county, Michigan.

Going at the age of nine years to Oklahoma to attend an Indian school, Theodore W. Edwards spent several years in that locality, while there obtaining an excellent education, and learning the trade of a printer. In 1906 he returned to Michigan to accept a position with the Keweenaw Printing Company. At the end of a year he entered the employ of the Baraga County Publishing Company, and proved himself so efficient and capable as a printer that he was subsequently made foreman of the establishment, a position for which, in spite of his youthfulness, he is amply qualified.

JOHN A. FALK.—Prominent among the business men of Manistique is numbered John A. Falk, a general merchant. He was born at Hede Grinstad, Sweden, February 6, 1864, and his boyhood days were spent in his native place on his father's farm until he attained his fifteenth year. He then began the battle of life for himself, working at farm labor until he was eighteen, and he then set sail for the United States and landed in the harbor of New York City, April 1, 1882. Going at once to Corning, New York, he secured employment on one of the Vanderbilt railroads, and from there after a short time went to. Stokesdale, Pennsylvania, resuming his railroad work. On the 28th of September, 1882, he came to Manistique, Michigan, and entered the employ of the Chicago Lumber Company in their old mill. During his two seasons there he worked in the mill during the summer months and in camp No. 7 during the winters. In 1885 he was transferred to the general store of that company as chore boy, thus working for about a year and a half, and he was then made the second clerk in that department. But after five years Mr. Falk resigned his clerkship to go to Chicago to attend a business college there one winter, and then returning to Manistique he resumed his connection with the Chicago Lumber Company as a scaler in their mill. But after one season there he was again made the second clerk in the store, and he remained in that capacity until the 1st of July, 1895, when he resigned his position to engage in business for himself in Manistique. As a member of the firm of Falk and Anderson he established a grocery store on the east side of the river in the building formerly occupied by Frank Clark and Company. After three years and a half on February 6, 1899, Mr. Falk sold his interest in that business, and a short time afterward, on the 20th of February, 1899, he bought an interest in the firm of E. W. Miller and Company, grocery merchants located in the store formerly occupied by the Weston Lumber Company. On July 19th of the same year he bought the entire business, and he has since continued under the firm name of John A. Falk. After a time he added hardware, paints, oils, etc., to his grocery department, and he first conducted business in a rented building, but later on was able to purchase the store in which he is now located, and to which he has made many additions and improvements. He now carries a large stock of general hardware, groceries, paints and oils, queensware, feed, grain, hay, etc., and he is also one of the directors in the First National Bank and the owner of a farm near town. He is one of the present members of the board of public works, as he has formerly served as village clerk, as treasurer of Manistique township and as a member of the city school board. Throughout the period of his residence in

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Manistique he has taken an active part in all movements for its upbuilding and advancement. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and a stanch supporter of Republican principles.

In 1904 Mr. Falk was married to Elvira A. Blackwell, and a son, Paul Adolphus and a daughter, Elizabeth Pauline, have been born to them. Mr. Falk is a member of the Swedish Baptist church, and he is one of the trustees of the Upper Michigan Conference of that denomination.

FRANK SCADDEN.—Talented, well educated and industrious, Frank Scadden has for many years been actively identified with the development and promotion of the mining interests of the Upper Peninsula, and is now a respected and valued resident of Crystal Falls, his home, Cedar Castle, being one of the most picturesque residences in the city. It is a commodious structure, built of whip-sawed cedar logs, bark side out, with a fine interior finish, surrounded by fine grounds, and, being situated on an eminence, commands a fine view of the city and of the surrounding country. Mr. Scadden was born in parish Gwinear, county Cornwall, England, which was also the birthplace of his father, Thomas Scadden, Jr., of his grandfather, Thomas Scadden, Sr., and the parish in which his great-grandfather, Henry Scadden, spent his entire life of one hundred and four years.

Thomas Scadden, Sr., was born, reared and married in county Cornwall, until seventy-six years of age, when he sailed for Australia. While on the voyage he was taken ill with pneumonia, and died twelve hours before the vessel reached port.

Receiving excellent educational advantages, Thomas Scadden, Jr., began work at the mines after completing his studies, and was captain or superintendent the remainder of his life. He was, with the exception of a few months spent, in 1893, in this country, a life-long resident of county Cornwall, his death occurring, in 1908, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, while he was still a hale and hearty man, with unimpaired mental and physical strength. He married Caroline Clark, who was born in Cornwall, England, where her father, Samuel Clark, spent his entire life, being employed as a mining engineer. She passed away in 1882, leaving three children, Elizabeth, Frank, and Thomas.

Frank Scadden was brought up and educated in Gwinear. Emigrating to the United States in 1878, he lived for a year and a half in Virginia City, Nevada, being engaged in mining and stock dealing. Going from there to San Francisco, he sold pianos for a year, and was then just on the point of sailing for Australia when he received word that his sister, Mrs. William Medlin, of Negaunee, Michigan, was dangerously ill, and he hastened to her bedside. Mr. Scadden subsequently remained at Negaunee as a music teacher until 1882, when he located at Crystal Falls, which had just been started. All of the country roundabout was heavily wooded, and any person buying a lot in the city limits was forced to chop down some of the giant progeny of the forest to make room for a house. Here Mr. Scadden began his career as a clerk for the Paint River Iron Company. In 1885 he taught school one term at the "Blazing Stump," just across the river from the town. Occasionally a heavy rain would cause the river to overflow its banks and the bridge, and then he would have to carry the smaller scholars across the bridge. At the close of the term, he resumed his former employment as a clerk at the mine, continuing until 1888, when he crossed the ocean, visited his old home, and toured Europe.

After an absence of seven months, Mr. Scadden returned to Crystal

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Falls, and was made assistant superintendent of the Paint River Mine, and served in that capacity until 1890, when he was promoted to superintendent. He has since served as superintendent of different mines, at one time superintending the Paint River, the Lamont, and the Columbian. In 1896 Mr. Scadden superintended the changing of the course of the Michigamme river, pumping the water from the mine at Mansfield, and subsequently recovering the bodies of several men that were drowned when the mine was flooded. Mr. Scadden is now superintendent of the Hollister Mine.

On February 28, 1897, Mr. Scadden married Ethel Vivian, who was born at Gwinear, county Cornwall, England, where her parents, Albertus D. and Caroline Vivian, were life-long residents. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Scadden, Andrew Vivian, is mentioned in a History of Camborne and its People, which says "Richard Trevithick was the first to make high pressure steam. He was assisted by Arthur Vivian, the first Camborne banker, who assisted him throughout all of his experiments." Mrs. Scadden's great uncle, William Bickford, invented the first safety fuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Scadden have three children, namely: Vivian, Clive, and Frank Ethelbert. Fraternally Mr. Scadden is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 143, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of the Grand Rapids Consistory. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. ORR, M. D.—In no other light than as a benefactor to humanity can be viewed Dr. George W. Orr, for the state is indebted to his efforts for the beautiful and commodious Lake Superior General Hospital, which was built by him in 1895 at Lake Linden. He now acts as resident physician and surgeon of this institution and employs an experienced corps of physicians and nurses. His judgment, executive ability and general efficiency make him an ornament to the profession.

Dr. Orr's ancestry is very interesting and has a record on American soil of three generations. The Orr family was founded in this country by Dr. Orr's grandfather, who came from the north of Ireland in 1770 and located in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, where the father was born. The mother, Sarah Sweetland, was a descendant of William Sweetland who came to this country from England in 1703 and resided in Salem, New London county, Connecticut. Luke Sweetland, the mother's grandfather, during the massacre of Wyoming, when Pennsylvania was invaded by Tories and Indians under Butler, was captured by the redskins and kept prisoner with them for fourteen months. Dr. Orr's father, Charles M. Orr, was an early settler in Michigan, arriving at Walled Lake, Oakland county, about 1835.

George W. Orr was born February 18, 1847, at Walled Lake, Michigan, and attended the district school in company with Joseph B. Moore, now judge of the Supreme court. He worked on the farm during the spring and summer and attended school winters until the fifteenth year of his age, when he was sent to the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the spring of 1864. He thereupon returned to his native state and attended a select school at Commerce, Oakland county, as usual employing his summer months in farm work. In the fall of 1870 he entered the University of Michigan and took his degree in medicine in 1877. He was especially well equipped for the practice of his profession, both by natural inclination and by the thoroughness of his education. He opened an office at Pontiac, Michi-

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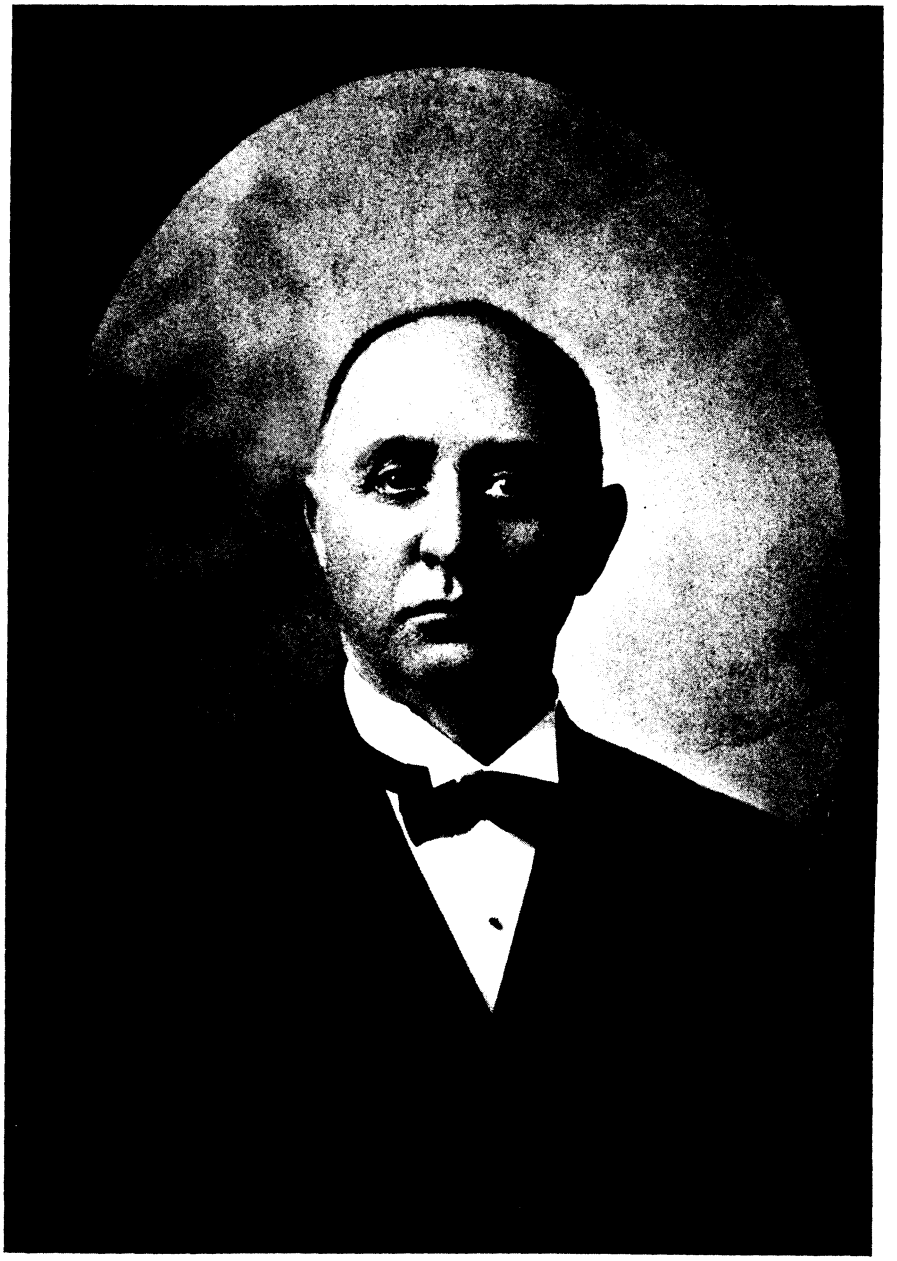

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gan, and practiced for two years, at the same time holding the office of city physician. In the summer of 1879 he received the compliment of appointment as physician and surgeon for the Central Mining Company of Lake Superior. He remained with the company until June, 1885, when he removed to Lake Linden and established an independent practice. In 1889 he received an appointment as physician and surgeon for the Tamarack and Osceola Mills, and in 1895 he built the Lake Superior General Hospital and established the Lake Superior Training School for Nurses, truly a great achievement.

Dr. Orr stands high in Masonic circles, holding membership in the Knights Templar and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Detroit. He is supervisor of Schoolcraft township, having served in this capacity for a number of years.

The marriage of Dr. Orr took place in 1876, Miss Sarah Park, daughter of John H. Park of Pontiac, Michigan, becoming his wife. They have two daughters, Hazel and Ruth.

DR. DAVID N. KEE, a prominent physician and surgeon of Gladstone, Michigan, was born near Toronto, Canada, November 26, 1860. His father, David Kee, a native of Ireland, came to America with his parents when a small boy and was reared and educated in Ontario, Canada, and there married Margaret Clifton, who was born in Ireland and who was brought to America when an infant. They lived in Canada and there reared their family, and here Mr. Kee died at the age of sixty years; his widow died in Fayette, Michigan, at the age of eight-one years. Their seven children all reached maturity, and the first of them who died was a son who had reached the age of fifty years; the youngest child now living is forty-two. David N. is the third son and fifth child.

The boyhood days of Dr. Kee were spent on a farm in Canada; he received his early education in the common schools of Huron county, Michigan. He attended high school at Goderich, Ontario, also Normal School at Toronto. He received his medical education in McGill University at Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1890. He began his professional career at Garden, Delta county, Michigan, where he remained three years. After spending one year at Escanaba, he located at Gladstone, where he has successfully practised his profession the past sixteen years. He has won the confidence and esteem of the community, and built up a large practice. Dr. Kee is an influential citizen of Gladstone, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs; politically he is a Republican and he served about five years as a member of the school board. He belongs to Delta County, State, Upper Peninsula Asociation, American Association of Railway Surgeons and American Medical Association, and stands well in his profession. He is local surgeon for M. St. P. & S. S. M. Ry. Co. He belongs to the Masonic order and to the Knights of the Maccabees.

Dr. Kee married in 1898, Elizabeth, daughter of William Smith, of Ontario, Canada. She died in 1908, leaving one son, David N., ten years of age.

EDWARD CARROLL.—Distinguished as a native born citizen of Ontonagon, Edward Carroll is actively identified with the business interests of this part of the Upper Peninsula, being an insurance agent, and a dealer in real estate. He was born in this city, August 10, 1868, of pure Irish stock, his grandparents on both sides of the house having been life-long residents of Ireland.

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Peter Carroll, his father, was born in Tipperary, Ireland. When a young man, about 1855, he emigrated to this country, being the only member of the parental household to leave the Emerald Isle. He first located at Fond du Lac, in the Territory of Minnesota, where, taking up a tract of government land, he built a log cabin in the wilderness, and began the improvement of a homestead. Selling out in 1864, he removed to Hancock, Houghton county, Michigan, and the following year, in 1865, located in Ontonagon, where he was subsequently variously employed until his death, in 1868, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Anna Bannon, who was born in county Waterford, Ireland, and was the only member of her father's family to cross the Atlantic. She died in 1876, leaving six children, namely: Peter, James M., Mary, Patrick, John, and Edward.

Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, Edward Carroll was delivery clerk for a grocer the following three years, after which he was salesman in a general store three years. Starting then in business for himself, he has since been actively and profitably engaged in the insurance business, representing some of the standard companies of the United States, and is also engaged to a considerable extent in the real estate business.

Mr. Carroll married, in 1895, Mary E. Sullivan, who was born in Greenland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, a daughter of Michael and Helen (Power) Sullivan, natives of Ireland. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are valued members of the Holy Family Catholic church. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Carroll has served as village assessor for fourteen years, and is now serving his thirteenth year as township clerk. Fraternally he belongs to Hancock Council, No. 692, Knights of Columbus.

PHILIP B. T. KIRKWOOD.—No more worthy representative of the native-born citizens of Negaunee, Marquette county, can be found than Philip B. T. Kirkwood, who has succeeded to the business of his father, the late Philip Boys Kirkwood, and is now one of the leading druggists of Northern Michigan. He was born January 19, 1877, of honored Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Dr. Kirkwood, an Irishman by birth and breeding, studied medicine in the old country, and there began the practice of his profession. Leaving a part of his family in Ireland, he emigrated with his wife to America, settling first in Canada, later locating in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he was for several years an active and successful physician. On retiring from practice, he went back to Canada, and there spent his last days.

Philip Boys Kirkwood was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 26, 1842, and was there educated. In 1857 he and his brother Arthur joined their parents in Canada, afterward moving with the family to Oshkosh, Wisconsin. There entering the employ of W. L. Williams, a druggist, he remained with him until 1866, when he made his way to Negaunee, and for four years worked in the drug store belonging to Dr. L. D. Cyr. In 1871 Mr. Kirkwood formed a partnership with Dr. Cyr under the firm name of Cyr & Kirkwood. Later in the year, still retaining his interest in the Negaunee store, he went to California looking for a favorable location. He made up his mind to settle permanently on the Pacific coast, but the location proved unfavorable and he returned east and bought about $6,000.00 worth of stock for a Negaunee drug store, in the meantime stopping at the old Tremont House, in Chicago. There, on that memorable night, October 9, 1871, during the great conflagration that destroyed so much of the city, his stock of drugs, his money, and his

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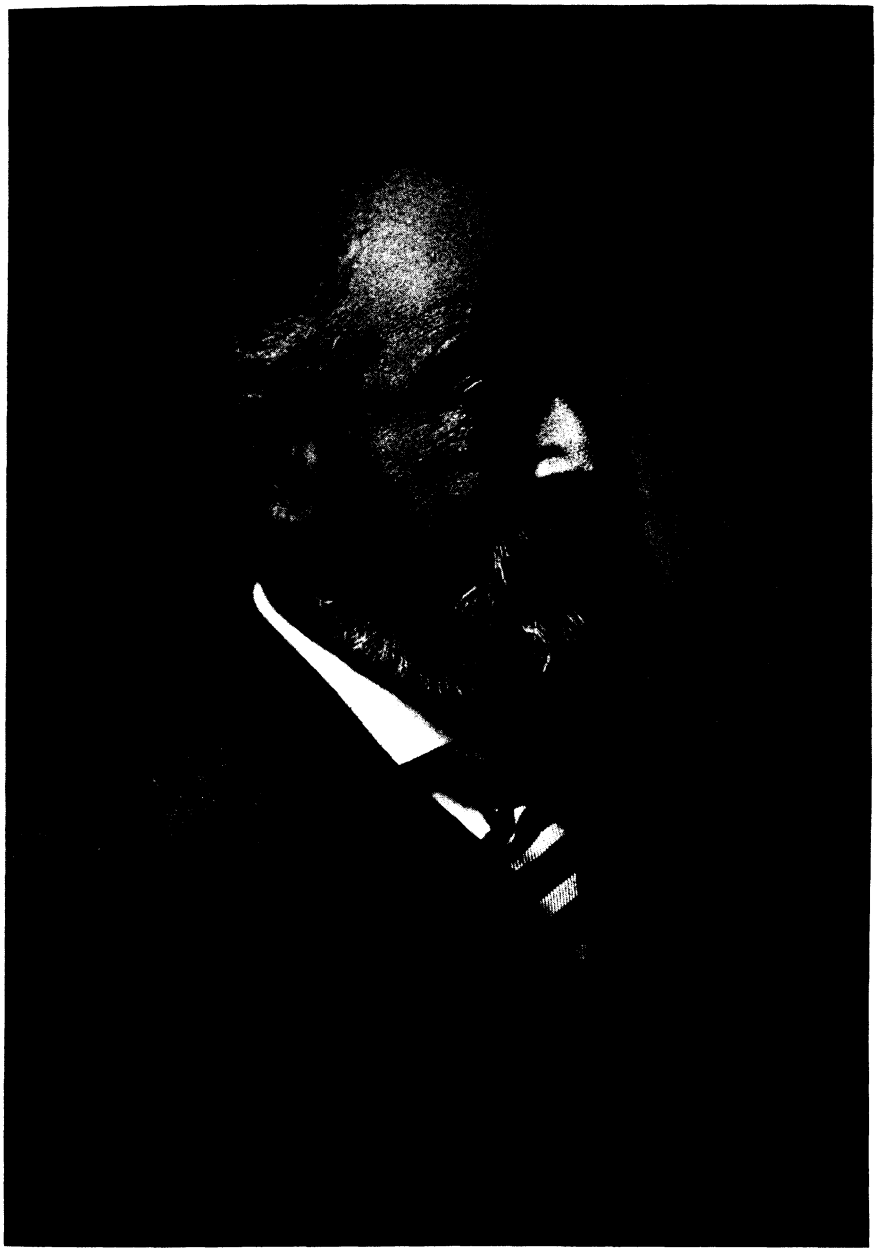

PHILIP B. KIRKWOOD

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trunks were burned. Returning to Negaunee, he subsequently bought Dr. Cyr's interest in the drug store, and was here actively engaged in business until 1907, when he was forced to retire from active pursuits on account of ill health. With his wife he subsequently made a brief visit in California, but passed away soon after his return to Michigan, dying at his home July 27, 1907.

Philip Boys Kirkwood was quite active in public affairs, being one of the leading members of the Republican party. He was township supervisor before the incorporation of the city of Negaunee, and was afterwards mayor of the city eight terms. He was identified with the establishment of various public enterprises, and was the father of the City Water Works and of the City Lighting plant. Fraternally he belonged to Negaunee Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M.; to Negaunee Chapter, R. A. M.; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in Negaunee, Michigan, in 1871, Marion E. O'Donoghue, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 21, 1844, and is now a resident of Negaunee. Of her five children but two are living, namely: John R., of Nebraska, and Philip B. T.

After completing the course of study in the public schools of Negaunee, Philip B. T. Kirkwood attended the Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. He began his active career as a clerk in his father's drug store, to the ownership of which he succeeded on the death of his father, having been sole proprietor of the establishment since April 2, 1909. Here he is carrying on a substantial business, having one of the cleanest, best-stocked and most up-to-date drug stores in the Upper Peninsula. Mr. Kirkwood is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is a member of Negaunee Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M.; of the Knights of the Maccabees; of the Royal Arcanum; and of Negaunee Lodge, No. 1106, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Kirkwood married, February 2, 1904, Agnes M. Goodrich, who was born in New York state, of French descent. Her father, Moses Goodrich, was born in France. Coming to Negaunee, Michigan, in the spring of 1882, he secured work at the Pioneer Iron Furnace, and was there accidentally killed a few weeks later. He married Aurilla Saint Nee, who was born in Canada, and of their six children Mrs. Kirkwood was the youngest. Her mother died in December, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are the parents of two children, Marion Aurilla and Philip Boys.

JOHN SENTER, one of the oldest of the pioneers of the Lake Superior copper region, can look in retrospect over a long, active and useful life; and now at the age of eighty-seven years is clear-minded and alert, has at his command an almost inexhaustible fund of early history, and is in short one of the most interesting men to be encountered in the Northern Peninsula. He was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, December 15, 1823, when James Monroe was president of the United States, his parents being George W. and Mary Steel Senter. Peterboro is a manufacturing town about sixty miles distant from "the hub of the universe," and there Mr. Senter was reared and educated. When a little under twenty he came west and accepted a position in the office of Gen. James Wilson, Surveyor General of Iowa and Wisconsin, this distinguished gentleman being a relative of Mr. Senter. General Wilson belonged to the legal profession and at one time was a member of the lower house of the United States Congress, representing New Hampshire. For three years, from 1842 to 1845, Mr. Senter acted as one of General Wilson's clerks

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and made his residence for the greater part of the time at Dubuque, although his duties required a good deal of travel over Iowa. In the fall of 1845 he returned to New Hampshire and spent the winter at General Wilson's home, and the following summer he and his patron returned to Iowa. Their stay there, however, was of short duration for the General had become interested in the first copper company, The Lake Superior, which was under the captaincy of Martin Coryell of Pennsylvania, and the young man and the elder came on to the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, locating at Eagle River. They made the trip on the first trip of the "Julia Palmer," a side-wheeler and the second steamer that ever traversed the waters of Lake Superior. The first steamer, the propellor, Independence, had made one trip the year previous.

General Wilson had an interest in three leases covering three square miles each in what is now included in Keweenaw county, and in Eagle River Mr. Senter located and there made his home for forty years. In the first year Mr. Senter worked in the office of the Lake Superior Copper Company and also did some engineering and surveying. In the spring of 1847 he went back to New Hampshire for a visit. Upon his return to Eagle River he engaged in the mercantile business for a time, and also served as deputy to Postmaster Coryell. On September 28, 1847, Mr. Senter himself received the appointment as postmaster, which position he held until 1855. Life in the newly opened district was fraught with difficulties and at the close of navigation in the fall, the copper district became entirely cut off from the outside world, except for an occasional messenger on snow shoes, who penetrated the isolation, bringing news and even more substantial comfort. Mr. Senter remembers the first steamer, the side-wheeler "Illinois," which came through the canal on July 17, 1855.

Mr. Senter carried on his mercantile business until 1856 and in the meantime, in 1848, had accepted the agency for E. I. DuPont, deNemours & Company, the largest powder manufacturers in the world. He at one time on account of the extensive mining operations found it profitable to carry on four stores in the Northern Peninsula. He retained his connection with E. I. DuPont until 1900. He also bought and sold mining stocks and is still interested in them. He is very well-to-do, owning real estate in Houghton and adjoining counties and having various other financial interests.

In the good old days of "gallant Henry Clay," Mr. Senter was a Whig and when that party passed out of existence he gave his allegiance to Republicanism. For eight years previous to the Civil war he served as treasurer of Houghton county, Keweenaw, Baraga, and Ontonagon counties being then included under that caption. He was also a member of the Mining School Board until his resignation. Mr. Senter is a valued member of Ontonagon Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Senter was married at Detroit October 17, 1867, the lady to become his wife being Miss Lizzie T. Porter, a resident of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Her parents were David and Nancie Jane Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Senter have two sons and a daughter. Albert Wilson is assistant in the assay office of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting Works; Henry Mortimer owns and conducts saw and planing mills in Colombia, South America; and Mrs. James B. Cooper is a resident of Hubbell, her husband having charge of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting Works. Mr. Senter makes his home in Houghton, his residence being situated in the eastern part of town. He has only within the last few years abandoned an active business life and is now enjoying the

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pleasures of an honored retirement. He is somewhat handicapped by poor eyesight, the sight being gone from one of his eyes.

W. J. Bloy, a resident of Calumet, where he is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, is regarded as one of the most reliable men in his line in this part of the country. He has been in the undertaking business longer than any other man in Calumet and he is the second oldest furniture dealer in the place. Although Mr. Bloy was born in Devonshire, England, March 3, 1859, he has lived in America almost all his life and is to all intents and purposes an American, his parents having emigrated in the year of his birth. The father, William Bloy (born 1836), and the mother, Mary Jane (Burn) Bloy, were both natives of Devonshire, where they were married. The father had previously visited America, and returned home after a six weeks' voyage with favorable reports of the new country. So well had he been impressed with America resources that he brought over his family and located in the Upper Peninsula in Ontonagon county, where he went to work with the National Mining Company. After remaining in their employ for ten years, he became associated with the Bohemian Mining Company and was with them for nine months, or until his removal to Calumet, Michigan. Here he entered the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company in the capacity of shift boss at Red Jacket. He was with them at the time that he met with the accident which ended his life, falling from the bucket a distance of one hundred and fifty feet and being instantly killed. He was well-known and had the respect of his numerous friends and acquaintances. His wife still survives him and at the age of seventy years, resides at the corner of Scott and Eighth streets. She is the mother of eleven children, five of whom lived to maturity, W. J. being the eldest. The others are Henry; Lena, wife of Alfred J. Giles; John F.; and Annie, wife of Fred Tamblyn.

When W. J. Bloy had finished his education in the public schools of Calumet he went to work in the Centennial Stamp Mills and was afterwards employed in the company's store. His next position with Ruppe & Sons continued for nine years and at the end of that time, in 1889, he embarked in business on his own account, establishing furniture and undertaking concerns in Calumet and Red Jacket. He has built up an excellent business, having a large and well selected stock in the furniture department, and being unusually well equipped as a mortuarian, with three hearses and a full line of funeral supplies. In 1908 he arranged with florists in different cities so that in connection he is able to supply friends with fresh cut flowers. In 1895 he built the fine and commodious structure in which his building is located. This is of brick, 42 by 145, three stories in height and all floors being used for business.

In 1885 Mr. Bloy was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Pearce, daughter of Richard Pearce, for many years a resident of Red Jacket. He was a native of England, but came here at an early date and was widely known in this locality. After the death of his wife he returned to England. Mr. and Mrs. Bloy are the parents of five children: Wilbur A., associated with his father in the furniture business; Blanche; Ruth; Irma; and Lydia. Mr. Bloy is possessed of considerable valuable property and has a fine residence in Laurium. He is a member of Hecla Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.

Ephraim W. Allen.—The present treasurer of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Company has been identified with this road,

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under its various changes, from the time it was established to the present, and he is one of the well known citizens and representative business men of the city of Marquette, where he maintains his official headquarters and which has been his place of abode since 1880.

Mr. Allen traces his lineage back to English extraction and the family was founded in America in the seventeenth century. His grandfather, Ephraim W. Allen, in whose honor he was named, was a prominent newspaper man in Massachusetts, where he founded the *Newburyport Herald.* It is worthy of note that he had as an apprentice in his newspaper office and as a member of his family for a number of years William Lloyd Garrison, whose name is well known in history in connection with anti-slavery agitation.

Ephraim W. Allen was born in the historic old town of Salem, Massachusetts, on the 18th of September, 1853, and is a son of Rev. Ephraim W. and Anne (Ham) Allen, the former of whom was born in Newburyport, that state, in 1813, and the latter in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1818. The father died in 1896, and the mother passed away in 1909, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Of their six children four are now living,—Mary, Martha, Ephraim W. and William S. Rev. Ephraim W. Allen an able and honored clergyman of the Congregational church, was educated at Amherst College and at Andover and Yale Theological Seminaries, and was actively engaged in the work of the ministry for more than half a century. He passed the closing years of his life in New York city, as did also his wife.

Ephraim W. Allen passed his boyhood and youth in the states of Massachusetts and Maine and after availing himself of the advantages of Berwick Academy, at South Berwick, Maine, he continued his studies in the public schools at Haverhill, Massachusetts. In the latter place he initiated his independent career as a proofreader in a newspaper office. In 1876 he came to Michigan and located in the city of Detroit, where he was employed for several years on the *Detroit Free Press.* Prior to this he had learned the moulder's trade, at Providence, Rhode Island, with a company in which relatives were interested, and early in 1880 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was bookkeeper in a banking institution for a few months, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of the same year, he came to Marquette, where he assumed the responsibility of opening the books in connection with the construction work of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad. He later was retained as auditor of the company after it had instituted the active operation of its line, and under the various changes that have since occurred in the control and management of this railroad he has served either as auditor or treasurer of the operating company. He is the present treasurer of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Company, whose system represents the outgrowth of the original line mentioned, and his long retention of office offers the best evidence of the estimate placed upon his services. In politics Mr. Allen gives his allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 23d of March, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Susan Dyar, who was born at Romeo, Macomb county, Michigan; a daughter of John W. and Sarah (Beekman) Dyar, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in New Jersey. Mrs. Allen was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, and of the number five are now living. Mr. Dyar was a rep-

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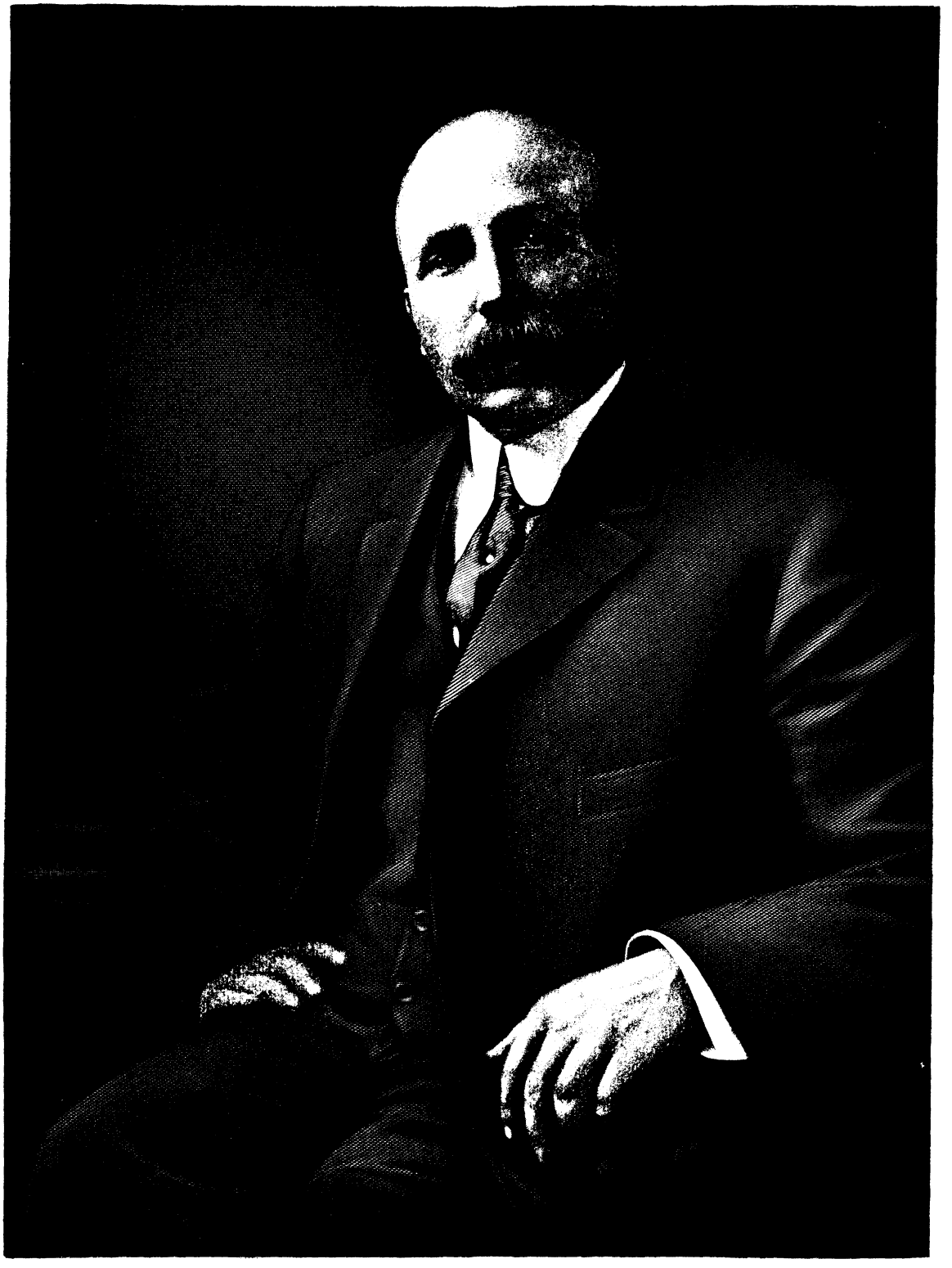

R. C. Taylor

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resentative merchant of Romeo for many years and there both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. To. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born four children,—Hugh McM., Philip T., Winthrop D., and Margery,—all of whom are living except the eldest son, who died at the age of eighteen years.

REGINALD C. PRYOR is one of Michigan's native sons, and as an enterprising citizen is a credit to his nativity. He was born in the village of Eagle Harbor, in Keweenaw county, July 27, 1867, his parents being James and Isabella J. (Chappell) Pryor, both natives of England. A sketch of the life of the father who emigrated to America about the middle of the nineteenth century, settled in Houghton, and became a man of property and prominence, appears elsewhere in this volume.

In his boyhood Mr. Pryor attended the village schools of Houghton and graduated from the high school in his sixteenth year. After leaving school he assisted his father for a year, and then taught country school for a year after when he entered the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton where he pursued a three years course. He also served successfully as instructor in mathematics, drawing and mineralogy in the Michigan College of Mines, his connection with the faculty of that institution being of one year's duration, after which he took a special course at Harvard college for a year. After leaving Harvard College he was employed as assistant engineer by an English Corporation doing exploratory work at Isle Royale Island and remained with them until they closed operations. He then opened a mining engineering office at Houghton and continued in this line until 1901. During this time he was engaged as mining engineer for the Franklin, Huron, Centennial and Arcadian mines, was also engaged in examining and reporting on mines of this region, also had charge of exploratory work at Michipocation and at the old Belt Property in Ontonagon county for Eastern capitalists. In addition to mining work he acted as village engineer for different villages in Houghton county, as well as carrying on a general land surveying business.

In the fall of 1898 and the early winter of 1899 he secured options on lands which were sold to a representative of the Standard Oil Co. and which later formed the Miners Copper Co. These holdings now form the principal producing portion of the Isle Royale Copper Companies property.

In 1901 Mr. Pryor interested some friends and organized the Whealkate Mining Co. upon property which has the underlay of the Baltic Lode and adjoins the Baltic Mine. He cleared a portion of the surface of this property and platted the town of South Range which has since become a mining town of some commercial importance. He was also one of the organizers and the first president of the Citizens National Bank of Houghton, and the promoter and organizer of the South Range Bank of South Range.

In 1903 Mr. Pryor secured options on lands in section 15, town 54 north of range 34 west, near Houghton and located the Baltic lode. Later he organized the Superior Copper Co. and took over this property. Mr. Pryor become president and manager of the Superior and remained so until its sale to the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.

In 1905 he was instrumental in the organization of the Lake Copper Co. which took over the lands of the old Belt Mining Co. situated in Ontonagon county, of which property he was chosen president and manager. It was due to his initiative that the diamond drill was used in exploring the eastern lodes of the copper bearing series at this prop-

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erty and finding what is now known as the Lake lode near the eastern sand stone, a portion of the copper bearing range which has given some of the principal producers of this region.

He interested Messrs J. H. Rice, and R. M. Edwards with himself in acquiring lands adjacent to the Lake Property from which were formed the Algomah, North Lake, Indiana, Fire Steel and Bohemia Mining Companies. In 1902 he became interested with his father and his brother John C. Pryor and with them organized the Houghton Lumber Co., John C. Pryor becoming manager of the property.

Mr. Pryor was married June 29, 1893, to Miss Annie J. Weir, daughter of Andrew Weir, a resident of Houghton. In 1904 a fine residence was erected by them on College Avenue, this being one of the most elegant dwellings in the best residence portion of the town. Mr. Pryor is the possessor of much other valuable property, most of which is in Houghton county. He gives his support to the Republican party, but has never been an office seeker.

CHARLES D. BLANCHARD.—During the many years that Charles D. Blanchard has been a resident of Marquette, he has taken a warm interest in local progress and improvements, winning for himself an enviable reputation as an honest man and a desirable citizen. He has ably filled many public offices, since 1889 having served as justice of the peace. Coming from substantial New England stock, he was born, February 3, 1839, in Hampden county, Massachusetts, being the youngest of the five children born to Eleazer and Eliza (Dorchester) Blanchard. His parents were natives of New England, his father having been born in Rhode Island, and his mother in Connecticut.

Losing his father when a small child, Charles D. Blanchard had few school advantages, obtaining his education largely through reading, observation, and contact with the world and the world's people. At the age of ten years he began life as a sailor boy, going to sea with his uncle, Captain Lorenzo Blanchard. In 1852, when but thirteen years old, he went around the Horn on a whaling ship to California, thence to Honolulu, Hawaii. There deserting the vessel, he went on a sailing vessel to San Francisco, where he shipped on the clipper "Flying Squall" for New York City. The clipper, an unusually fast boat, broke all records on that voyage, making the run between the Golden Gate and Sandy Hook, off Highland Light, in a little more than eighty-two days. Leaving the ocean service in 1855, Mr. Blanchard began sailing the Great Lakes, in 1856 coming to the Upper Peninsula with a two hundred and seventy-five ton vessel, which he loaded at Marquette, Michigan, with iron ore, the process of loading taking twenty-one days.

In May, 1861, Mr. Blanchard enlisted in the United States Navy, and on November 7, 1861, took part in the expedition that captured the earthworks at Port Royal entrance, and there raised the Union flag. He served in the Navy until September, 1862, and in 1863 enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, later being transferred to the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until September, 1865.

Returning home, Mr. Blanchard sailed the lakes, as owner and captain of steam and sailing vessels, until 1877. On September 12, 1878, he was appointed inspector of hulls at Marquette by John Sherman, secretary of the treasury, and held the office until 1888, when he was displaced by Grover Cleveland, president, for partisan reasons. In 1888 Mr. Blanchard was elected superintendent of the poor of Mar-

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quette, at the same time being appointed county agent of the Board of Correction and Charities. In September, 1889, he was elected justice of the peace, and these offices he has since held, succeeding himself each term.

Mr. Blanchard is a prominent member and past grand commander, of Albert Jackson Post, No. 300, G. A. R., of Marquette. An active member of the Masonic Order, he has held all the offices in the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, in 1895 serving as grand high priest.

In 1867, Mr. Blanchard married Mary Waring, and of the five children born of their union, four are living, namely: Edna, wife of Charles R. Hilton, of Boston, Massachusetts; Fred C., of Salt Lake City, Utah; Olive, wife of Harry L. Gray, of Lewiston, Idaho; and Chester A., who is in San Francisco. Mrs. Gray was graduated from the University of Michigan, and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the State Normal schools of Missouri and Idaho.

FRANK HAUN.—The demise of Frank Haun of Dollar Bay on March 2, 1910, removed from the locality an old resident and one who had enjoyed a good deal of prominence and the esteem of his associates. Up to within a few weeks of his death he was president of the Citizens' National Bank of Houghton and was serving as postmaster at Dollar Bay, having first been appointed to the latter position in Cleveland's first term and again during McKinley's administration and continuing from that time on. Mr. Haun was a German in nationality, having been born at Kromminthal, Bavaria, Germany, July 13, 1840. He came to America with his parents who located at Eagle River, August 14, 1853. They subsequently removed to the old Phoenix mine where the father was engaged to do the carpentry work. They made several changes, stopping for awhile at the Bay State Mine and then at the Eagle River Mine. Young Frank's first employment was in the North American Stamp Mill, of which Captain Paul was then the agent.

In 1858 the parents left the Lake Superior region and went to Iowa where the father bought a farm and engaged in farming. Frank Haun had received a rudimentary education in the Fatherland and went to school in Iowa that winter, this being the only school he attended in the new country. As he remarks in a sketch of his life which he wrote shortly before he died, and from which these notes are in part taken, "It was a small country school, but it was better than the Lake Superior place for there was no school there at all." In the following spring he found work upon a neighboring farm and the next year the family went back to Lake Superior. He and his brother found work upon the farm of one Charles York, whose estate lay just north of the Phoenix Stamp Mill, the occupation of the two young men consisting in chopping wood and clearing land in which they persisted for a year. They then went to Portage Lake and found employment in the Grand Portage Lake Stamp Mill, Mr. William Harris of the firm of William & Harris being the stamp boss. Following this Frank worked in the Quincy Mine with the carpenters and then as a blacksmith, and although he had tried so many lines of work he was then but twenty years of age.

About this time Mr. Haun engaged his services in the Isle Royale Mine, helping to put in the skip-road in No. 5 shaft and to sink two lifts of two hundred feet. Then the family moved back to Iowa to their farm, but did not stay long for the father's heatlh failed and they

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returned to Lake Superior where he died not long after. Frank Haun resumed his association with the Isle Royale, but quitted it to drive a wagon for R. Sheldon & Company, and later accepted a position in the store of their successors, Smith & Harris.

The record of the next few succeeding years is varied. In 1871 he removed to L'Anse to work for J. B. Smith & Company and a short time afterward went into business with Christopher Miller at the Keystone Mine near Champion Station, but the mines soon closed and he went back to Houghton where he worked for Smith, Harris & Company, of Calumet. After a short residence at Schoolcraft he went to Franklin where he worked for Harris, Seager & Company, and then for James H. Seager, his employment with the latter lasting for four years. He then went into business with Johnson Vivian at the Osceola Mine, but sold his interest in the store to work for the Osceola Mining Company, taking charge for one year of the Surface work and the warehouse at the mills.

It was at the termination of his employment that Mr. Haun took up his residence at Dollar Bay where he was to remain for the rest of his life. He started in mercantile business for himself, but in 1888, took a partner in the person of A. M. Schulte and conducted business under the firm name of Haun & Schulte. As said previously, Mr. Haun was appointed postmaster under Cleveland's first administration, and his partner was appointed to the same office under Cleveland's second administration. When McKinley was elected Mr. Haun was appointed again and continued to serve until the time of his death. He retired from his business connections in 1906.

On May 4, 1864, Mr. Haun was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wieber and fourteen children were born to them, eight of whom survive. All of these are married and have established homes with the exception of two blind sons, Frank and Edward, who remain beneath the home roof. The names of the daughters are Mrs. Anton Wendell of Hancock, Michigan; Mrs. R. H. MacDonald of Dollar Bay; Mrs. John Langdon, of Globe, Arizona; Mrs. Dan Harrington of Calumet; Mrs. John M. Vivian of Houghton; and Mrs. C. L. Adams of Baker Hill, Mich. Mrs. Haun survives her husband and makes her home at the Pleasant Home in Dollar Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Haun were prominent in the work of the Catholic church.

ANDREW NELSON.—The Swedish citizens of the Upper Peninsula have no more worthy representative than Andrew Nelson, an energetic, wide-awake business man of Crystal Falls, who has been prominent for many years in developing and promoting the lumber interests of Iron county. A native of Central Sweden, he was born June 1, 1859. His father, a carpenter by trade, spent his entire life in Sweden. Three of his sons, Charles, Gust and Andrew, came to America, and the younger and older one remained here, but Charles returned to his native land.

An honest, industrious, and ambitious lad, Andrew Nelson acquired a substantial common school education in the Fatherland, and while working with his father became familiar with the carpenter's trade. Coming to Michigan in 1878, he located at Republic among strangers, unable to speak or understand a word of English. Arming himself with a pick and a shovel, he began work in the mines, and on every occasion improved his opportunities of acquiring the English language. Subsequently giving up mining, Mr. Nelson followed the carpenter's trade in Republic until 1891, meeting with good success. Locating then at Crystal Falls, he embarked in business as a contractor and builder, but

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Andrew M. Nelson

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gradually changed his operations, becoming a lumber dealer. He established a yard at the St. Paul Railway Station, and not only deals in dressed lumber of all kinds, but buys standing timber, which he converts into logs, and sells to the manufacturers. Very successful in his operations, Mr. Nelson is now deservedly rated among the solid and substantial business men of the Upper Peninsula.

On September 22, 1908, Mr. Nelson married Abba Olson, who was born in Michigan, of Swedish parents. They have one child, Ellen F., who was born June 5, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are faithful members of the Swedish Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Nelson is identified with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council, and as city treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to the Mystic Workers of the World, and to the Swedish Society.

NICHOLAS F. KAISER.—Although comparatively a young man, Nicholas F. Kaiser has succeeded in full measure in gaining the confidence of the community in which he makes his home, and holds the threefold office of village clerk, secretary of the board of water commissions, and notary public, his headquarters being located in the Calumet town hall. Mr. Kaiser belongs particularly to Houghton county, having been born in the village of Red Jacket, May 29, 1879, and having ever since with the exception of a short period of time, made his home within its borders. His parents, both of whom are now living in Red Jacket, are by mame Jacob D. and Susan (Hetz) Kaiser. The father was a native of Germany who emigrated to America in his fourteenth year. He subsequently found his way to Wisconsin, the mother's native state, married, and earned his livelihood as a wagon and carriage maker.

Nicholas F. Kaiser pursued his studies in Calumet's excellent schools and was graduated from the high school in 1896. He spent the year following working for his father in his wagon shop and for the next five years his services were employed as assistant in the cooperative company. He spent one year in Sault Ste. Marie and returned to Calumet where he found employment with E. R. Godfrey. In 1902 he was appointed secretary of the water board, the following year was elected to the office of village clerk of Red Jacket and in 1906 was re-elected to his present position, his services having proved faithful as well as efficient. In politics Mr. Kaiser is a supporter of the "Grand Old Party," as its adherents term it, and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Eagles and also of the B. P. O. E. No. 404.

In 1906 Mr. Kaiser was united in marriage to Miss Flora McNabb of Red Jacket, daughter of Laughlin McNabb, well-known in the vicinity. They have one son, Nicholas J.

M. H. QUICK.—Manistique has been the home of M. H. Quick for thirty-seven years and more, and he is too well known in Northern Michigan to need introduction to the readers of this volume. As a business man and as a citizen he is honored and respected, and the years of his life have brought to him the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He was born in Steuben county, New York, February 17, 1840, a son of Hiram Quick, from the same place, and a grandson of John Quick, who was born in New Jersey and became one of the pioneers of Hammondsport, New York. He was of Dutch descent. Hiram Quick was a contractor and lumberman, and he spent his entire life in New York, dying at the age of sixty-five years. He married Catherine Chapman, from the same commonwealth, born near

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the city of Dundee, and she died when about forty years of age. She too was of English descent.

M. H. Quick was the first born of their sixteen children, of whom ten grew to manhood and womanhood, and his boyhood's days were spent at Cooper's Plains in Steuben county, attending the common schools there. His father owned a saw mill, and the young lad learned the business there, and after reaching the age of maturity he was for four years in charge of the Cooper Mills. He was then for six years with the milling firm of Fox, Weston and Bronson at Painted Post, and coming to Manistique in 1872 he took charge of the manufacture of lumber for the Chicago Lumber Company, holding that position until 1897. He was then made the superintendent of the company, an office he has since held, and he is also one of the stockholders of the corporation and one of its directors. He is also a charter member of the Western Lumber Company and its superintendent. He is one of the directors and the treasurer of the White Marble Lime Company, was one of the organizers and was a director of the Western Furnace Company and was for a time its treasurer, was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in and a director and vice-president of the Manistique Bank and he is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Manistique. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served his community as a supervisor and for thirty-three years was a member of the school board. He is one of the present trustees of Kalamazoo College at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mr. Quick was married in 1862 to Martha J. Gifford, and they have two children, Alice and Oren G. The daughter is the wife of W. E. Miller and the son is one of the business men of Manistique. The family are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Quick has served his church as a deacon since its organization in 1882 and since 1884 he has held the office of church treasurer.

Oscar V. Linden, of Escanaba, Michigan, has been identified with this place for three decades and has figured prominently in its business and political affairs. He is a native of Sweden and was born June 26, 1860, and in 1881, on reaching his majority, emigrated to America. He had received the usual common school education in his native place and previous to his coming to this country had spent two years as clerk in a store at Gottland. Upon his arrival in this country he took up his residence in Escanaba, Michigan, where he at once accepted a position as clerk in a store. After clerking one year, he formed a partnership with P. M. Peterson, and under the firm name of Peterson & Linden they opened a general merchandise store, which they conducted successfully for three years. At the end of this time the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Linden carried on the business independently until 1891, when he sold out.

In the mean time he became interested in politics. For years he has been active in county and state conventions, and as a reward for his loyalty to the best interests of his locality he has been honored by his fellow citizens with official preferment. In 1887 he was elected supervisor of the Third ward, and in 1890 he was made chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Then followed, in 1891, his election to the office of county clerk, which he filled eight years, or four terms, having been re-elected three times. At the first election he received a majority of sixty votes. The second time his majority was 700; the third, 12; and the fourth, 1800, this last being the highest majority received by any candidate on the ticket. In 1903 he was elected a justice of the peace, which position he now holds.

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After his retirement from the clerk's office, Mr. Linden turned his attention to fire insurance, in which business he was engaged until 1908, when he sold out. In 1902, he helped to organize the North Star Clothing Company, of which he has since been secretary. Also he is agent for John A. Toleman & Company, of Chicago.

In 1885 Mr. Linden married Miss Laura Frodell, who, like himself, is a native of Sweden, her people having been residents of Lindesberg. Five children have blessed this union—Arthur, Jennie, Edwin, Elmer and Louis.

Fraternally, Mr. Linden is identified with a number of organizations in Escanaba. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. here, and for several years was district deputy. He has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the B. P. O. E., the K. of P. and the F. & A. M., in the last named having received the Royal Arch degree. Also he is a member of the Escanaba Business Men's Association.

J. CHARLES GUAY.—It is ever pleasing to note the salient points in the career of a man who has forged his way to the goal of success through his own energies and powers and who has accomplished this along normal and legitimate lines of endeavor. This is significantly true in the case of this well known and highly esteemed citizen of Menominee. He has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula for forty-two years, and thus may well be entitled one of its pioneer citizens, the while he has here found the opportunities through the medium of which he has accumulated a competency and become one of the substantial citizens of Menominee county.

Joseph Charles Guay was born at St. Marris, near Three Rivers, province of Quebec, Canada, on the 6th of January, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Matilda (Marrieau) Guay, both of whom were of French lineage. The father was born at Riviere du Loup, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1802, and died in 1863; the mother was born at St. Leon, that province, in 1804, and died in 1888. Of the ten children only two are now living,—Matilda, who resides in Massachusetts, and J. Charles, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Joseph Guay learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, but the major portion of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife continued to reside in the province of Quebec until their death and both were devout communicants of the Catholic church. After receiving rudimentary education in the parochial schools of his native place the subject of this sketch entered, at the age of twelve years, the Christian Brothers' school in Three Rivers, Canada, where he was a student about two years. He then entered St. Joseph's College, in Three Rivers, where he completed his educational discipline under effective conditions. For some time he was employed as clerk in a general store in his home province and thereafter he assisted in the work and management of his father's farm until 1866, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came west. He remained in Chicago for a brief interval and then made his way to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he was identified with lumbering operations for the ensuing eighteen months, working in the lumber woods during the winter and in a saw mill for the remainder of the time. He made his advent in Menominee, Michigan, on the 9th of June, 1868, and recalls this thriving city as having been a mere lumbering camp at that time. Here he was first employed in a saw mill and for nine winters thereafter he worked as cook in a lumber camp in the woods. During the intervening summers he conducted a boarding house for the employes in the saw mills at Menominee. In 1875 he made his first independent venture by

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opening a bakery in this city, but in the winter seasons he continued to be employed in the lumber camps, as a cook, until 1878. On the 2d of April, of that year, after disposing of his bakery, he removed to Stephenson, Menominee county, where he had charge of a boarding house for the employes of the shingle and saw mill of H. Bird, in whose employ he continued for three years. In the meanwhile he had purchased a tract of land near Stephenson and hired men to reclaim the same and initiate the work of cultivation. In 1881 he became clerk in a general store at Stephenson, Michigan, and he eventually became bookkeeper and general manager of the establishment, which was owned by Felix Beaudoin for a portion of the time and later by the firm of Anderson & Churchill. In 1883 he resigned his position with this firm and became bookkeeper for O. Letro, but the following year he re-entered the employ of Anderson & Churchill, at an increased salary, continuing thus engaged until July, 1885, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Guay now removed to his farm, and thereafter he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits and in contracting in connection with the real estate business until 1892, when he erected a comfortable dwelling in Stephenson and there took up his residence.

In 1880 Mr. Guay was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and of this position he continued incumbent for many years. He served as clerk of Stephenson township for a period of six years, and in December, 1893, there came further evidence of his eligibility and of popular confidence and esteem, when he entered upon the duties of the office of postmaster at Stephenson, under the administration of President Cleveland. He retained this incumbency for four years, and in the fall of 1898 he was elected county clerk of Menominee county, in which responsible office he initiated his administration on the 1st of the following January. In this, as in all other positions of public trust to which he has been called, Mr. Guay showed not only marked administrative and executive ability but also the utmost fidelity and honor in the discharging of his assigned functions. At the time of his election he removed from Stephenson to Menominee, and he served two years as county clerk. In the autumn of 1904 there came to this able and honored citizen another call to public service, since he was then elected to the office of county treasurer. He gave a most careful administration of the fiscal affairs of the county and the popular estimate placed upon his services was shown by his re-election in 1906. He retired from office in the autumn of 1908 and then engaged in the insurance and real-estate business, in which he has since continued with ever increasing success. He is personally the owner of much valuable real estate in this county, including his fine farm of forty acres in Stephenson township.

In politics Mr. Guay accords a staunch support to the cause of the Democratic party, and he has long been an influential figure in its councils in Menominee county. His aspirations have never been narrow in their bounds and have included a zealous desire to do well his part as a loyal citizen. He has thus given his support to all measures projected for the general welfare of the community. He and his wife are communicants of St. Anne's Catholic church, and he has been secretary and treasurer of this parish since 1901.

On the 3d of July, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Guay to Miss Elizabeth McGuire, who was born at Hartford, Wisconsin, on the 27th of March, 1852, and who is a daughter of Thomas and Catherine McGuire, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized. Of their seven children four are now living, —Charles, Thomas, Delia and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire came

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to America soon after their marriage and took up their residence six miles distant from Hartford, Washington county, Wisconsin, where Mr. McGuire became a prosperous farmer. He was a Democrat in politics and held various township offices, and both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. They continued to reside in Washington county until their death and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that section of the Badger state. Mr. and Mrs. Guay became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except Florence, the first-born, who died in infancy, and Charles J., who died in 1905, at the age of twenty-nine years, and who is survived by his wife and four children. Laura is the wife of Hugh McGuire, of Menominee; Edward J. is bookkeeper for the firm of Wiedeman & Linder, of Marinette, Wisconsin; Henry T. is night telegraph operator at the Menominee station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; and Elizabeth, who remains at the parental home, is a stenographer by vocation.

PETER W. PASCO has proved one of the noble army of workers and has gained success through his own well directed efforts, being now captain of mines for the Republic Iron Mining Company and retaining his residence in the village of Republic, Marquette county. He has served for the past seven years as clerk of Republic township and for two terms held the office of township treasurer,—incumbencies that well indicate the esteem in which he is held in the community,

Peter W. Pasco was born in Porkellis, Wendron parish, Cornwall, England, on the 13th of June, 1854. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Jeffries) Pasco, both of whom were natives of that same parish, where the former was born in 1801 and the latter in 1814. The father was identified with the great mining industry of Cornwall throughout his active career and his death, which occurred in 1862, was the result of injuries received while at work in the mines. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their eight children five are now living, and the subject of this sketch is the youngest of the number.

Peter W. Pasco gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native place and when but nine years of age he began to work on the stamp floors of a tin mine, where he received six cents a day in compensation for his services. He was thus employed until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when, in 1868, he came with his widowed mother, two sisters and one brother to America, the family landing in New York City on the 28th of August, of that year. They located at Mount Hope, Morris county, New Jersey, where the subject of this sketch attended school for six months, after which he was there identified with iron mining until 1875, his devoted mother having passed away in the preceding year. On the 5th of October, 1875, Mr. Pasco arrived in the village of Republic, Michigan, where he became first assistant superintendent for the Republic Iron Mining Company. He retained this position until 1884, when he was appointed underground captain, serving as such until 1892, since which time he has held the office of captain for this large and important corporation, being one of its popular and trusted employes.

Mr. Pasco is a stanch Republican in his political adherency, and as previously noted, he served two terms as township treasurer, while he has served continuously as township clerk since 1903. He attends and assists in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member and he is affiliated with Ishpeming Lodge No. 314, Free & Accepted Masons; Ishpeming Chapter No. 152, Royal

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Arch Masons; and with the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1880 Mr. Pasco was united in marriage to Miss Emma Williams, of Tavistock, Devonshire, England, who is a daughter of Collin and Jane Williams, the latter of whom died at the age of forty-nine years, and the former passed the closing years of his life at Republic, Michigan, where he died in 1894, having come to America in the early '60s and having been long identified with mining enterprises in the Upper Peninsula. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Pasco became the parents of seven children, of whom six are living, namely,—Peter W., Jr., William, Clara E., Frank D., Beulah and Bessie. Earl died in infancy.

Rev. Owen J. Bennett, pastor of All Saints' Roman Catholic church at Gladstone, Michigan, was born May 7, 1880, at Marquette, Michigan. His father, James Bennett, is a native of Ireland, who came to America when a young man, and was married in Marquette by Father Fox, to Margaret Shea, also a native of Ireland. Mr. Bennett became a prominent citizen of Marquette, where he reared his family.

The early education of Father Bennett was acquired in St. Joseph's Academy at Marquette, and later on he took up a classical course at Calvary, Wisconsin. He then attended St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, and completed his course in theology at the Laval University of Quebec. He was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral at Marquette, Michigan, June 17, 1905. He served nine months as assistant to Rev. Father Alfield at St. Patrick's church, Hancock, Michigan, and March 15, 1906, was transferred to St. Augustine's parish, Republic, Michigan, where he erected a fine new modern parsonage. He remained in charge of this parish until November 21, 1907.

Rev. Father Bennett came to Gladstone November 21, 1907, and has made a number of improvements in the buildings, etc. In 1909 the church held a very successful fair, the proceeds of which, over $2,000, will be used in the erection of a parochial school on the three lots adjoining the parsonage; which lots were purchased in the spring of 1908. The affairs of the congregation are in a prosperous condition, and there are some two hundred families in the parish. Father Bennett is an earnest, eloquent speaker, greatly interested in the welfare of his people, and has their full confidence and esteem. He is a well known and useful member of society and highly respected by all.

Louis C. Vasseur.—A venerable and respected resident of Ontonagon, Louis C. Vasseur has lived in this section of the Upper Peninsula for more than forty consecutive years, during which time he has been an interested observer of the many wonderful changes that have taken place in the face of the country, watching with pride and satisfaction its growing prosperity. A son of the late Charles Vasseur, Jr., he was born, October 19, 1829, in the village of Pentanguishine, Simcoe county, province of Ontario, Canada, of French descent.

His grandfather, Charles Vasseur, Sr., was born, bred, educated and married in Paris, France. Emigrating to this country, he followed his trade of a silversmith in New York City for a time, but subsequently followed the pioneer's trail to the northwestern territory, locating at Green Bay, Wis., when there were but few white settlers west of the

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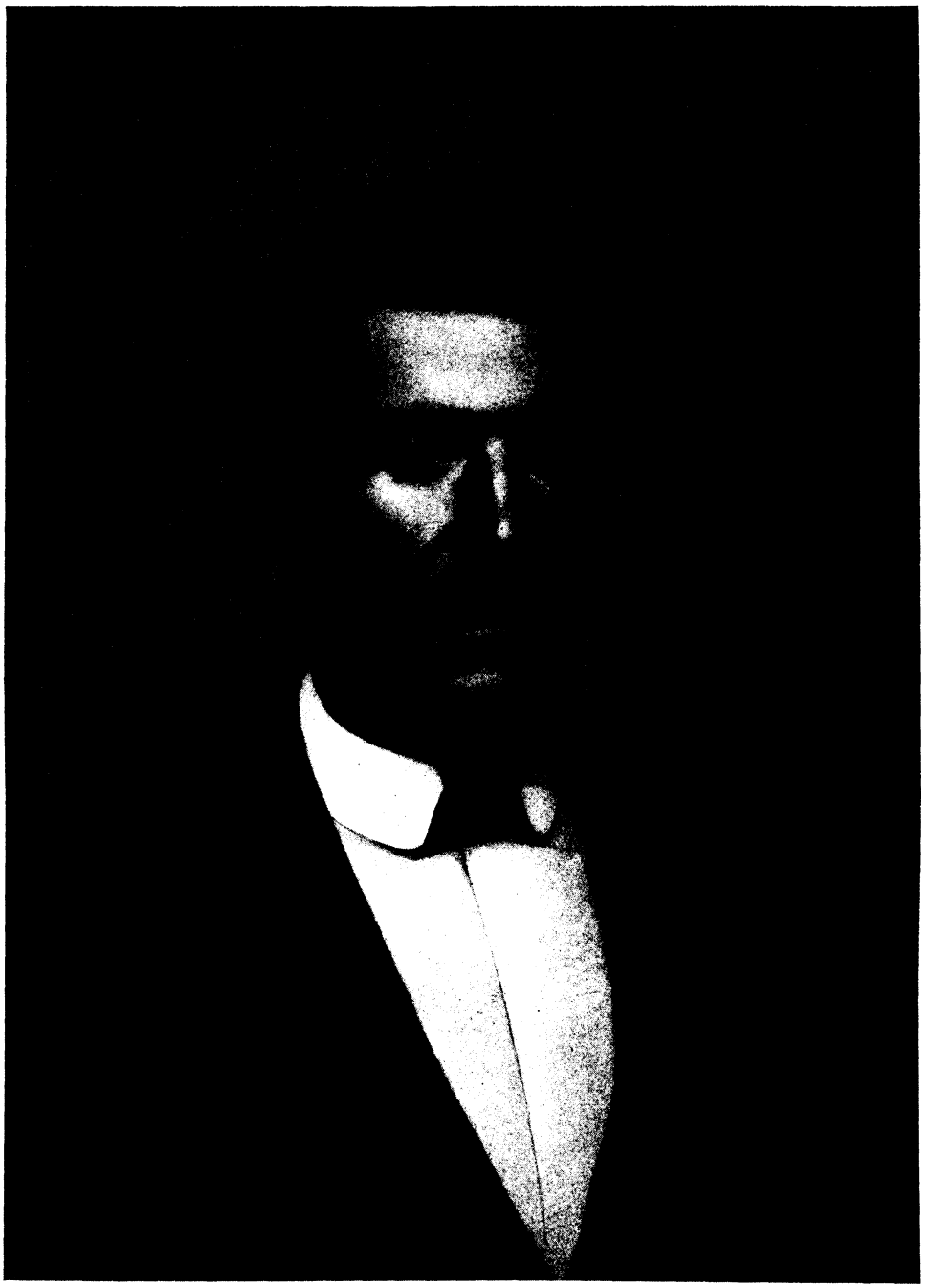

Louis C. Vasseur

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Ohio river. Establishing a trade with the Indians, he continued his residence there until his death. His oldest son remained in France, but two daughters came to this country with him and his wife, and their other son, Charles, Jr., was born at Green Bay, Wis.

Charles Vasseur, Jr., grew up among the Indians at Green Bay, and when a young man went to Mackinac, and when the British soldiers withdrew from there he went with them to Drummond's Island, Lake Huron, where he married. He afterwards followed the soldiers to Canada, and settled permanently in Simcoe county, province of Ontario, purchasing three hundred and eighty acres of timberland, from which he cleared a good farm. He continued there a tiller of the soil until his death, which was accidental, he having been drowned, at the age of seventy-five years, in the Georgian Bay. He married, on Drummond's Island, Margaret MacAllister, who was born on Mackinac Island, in Lake Michigan. Her father, Mr. MacAllister, a native of Scotland, was then serving there as an officer in the British Army. He died soon after the War of 1812, and his body was taken back to Glasgow, Scotland, for burial. Mrs. Margaret Vasseur died at the age of seventy-seven years. She bore her husband fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters.

Louis C. Vasseur grew to manhood in Pentanguishine, living there until twenty-four years of age. Coming then to Michigan, he sailed the Lakes a number of years. In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, at Marquette, and served with his regiment in all of its campaigns and engagements. In the battle before Petersburg, when the fort was blown up, he was dangerously wounded, and was thereafter confined in the hospital at St. David's Island until receiving his honorable discharge, on account of physical disability, in February, 1865. Mr. Vasseur immediately came to Ontonagon, Michigan, to visit a brother, and, with the exception of the following year, which he spent at Green Bay, Wisconsin, he has since resided in this place.

Mr. Vasseur married, in 1867, Harriet Benjamin, who was born in Ontonagon county, Michigan, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine Benjamin, and they have one child living, Joseph Vasseur. Four daughters were also born to them, Josephine, Pauline, Margaret, and Louisa, and all grew to womanhood, but have since passed to the life beyond.

Rt. Rev. G. Mott Williams.—A distinguished representative of the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church is Rev. Gershon Mott Williams, of Marquette, who holds the distinguished office of Bishop of the diocese of Marquette, and who has labored with all of consecrated zeal and devotion in his noble field. The bishop is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan and is the grandson of General John R. Williams, who was the first mayor of the city of Detroit, to which position he was elected six times, and who was the president of the Constitutional Convention of Assent, under which Michigan was admitted to the Union. He organized the militia of the state and was its first major general. Judge Thomas Williams, great-grandfather of Bishop Williams, became a resident of Detroit about the middle of the eighteenth century, and he served as judge under appointment from the British government.

Bishop Williams was born at Fort Hamilton, New York, on the 11th of February, 1857, and is a son of General Thomas Williams, who served as major of the Fifth United States Artillery, commanded the Second Brigade of the Army of the Gulf in the Civil war, and who was killed in the battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 5th of

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August, 1862. He was born at Albany, New York, on the 16th of January, 1815. Mary N. (Bailey) Williams, mother of Bishop Williams, was born at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, in 1835.

Bishop Williams received his early educational training in the schools of Newburg, New York, where he was graduated in the Free Academy, in 1871. Later he attended a classical school and in 1874 he went to Europe where he made an extended tour. He returned to America in the spring of 1875 and assumed the position of bookkeeper in an agricultural implement manufactory in Newburg, New York. He won a competitive examination that entitled him to a course in Cornell University, where he remained a student until 1877, when he came to Detroit, Michigan, to attend to the interests of his father's estate in that city. There he began reading law in the office of Robert P. Toms and he was admitted to the bar on the 29th of December, 1879. He had in the meanwhile determined to prepare himself for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church and he pursued his divinity course under effective preceptorship until the 26th of December, 1880, when he received the orders of the diaconate in St. John's church, Detroit. He was ordained to the priesthood June 29, 1882. His first pastoral work was as curate to Rev. George Worthington, who was at the time rector of St. John's church in Detroit, and who was afterward bishop of the diocese of Nebraska. Bishop Williams developed St. Matthew's church for colored people in Detroit, and for two years was also rector of the Church of the Messiah at Hamtramck, now an integral portion of the city of Detroit. Thereafter he was in charge of St. George's church in Detroit until the spring of 1889, when he resigned the rectorship and went to Buffalo, New York, where he assumed a position in the diocesan cathedral. In the fall of the same year he became dean of the All Saints Cathedral in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in October, 1891, he was made archdeacon of the diocese of Michigan, and assigned to duty in the Upper Peninsula. At this time he established his home at Marquette, where he has since remained. In the office noted he took charge of the work of the church in the Upper Peninsula, as deputy to Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davies, the reverend and honored bishop of the diocese of Michigan. On the 1st of May, 1896, at Grace church in the city of Detroit, Bishop Williams was raised to the Episcopate and became the first bishop of the new diocese of Marquette. He has given a most forceful and able administration of the affairs of his diocese and has greatly furthered the temporal and spiritual prosperity of the church in his jurisdiction. Bishop Williams is a man of high intellectuality and of marked executive ability so that he is admirably fitted for the high office to which he has been called in his church. In 1889 Hobart College at Geneva, New York, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1904 the same degree was conferred upon him by the University of Michigan. He was made D. D. in 1895, also by Hobart College. In 1896 he represented the Episcopal church in the convention held at Winnipeg, Canada, and in 1909 he represented the church as delegate to the religious conference held in Sweden, this appointment having been conferred upon him by the distinguished Arch-bishop of Canterbury, of England. The Bishop is Republican in his political allegiance and is identified with various patriotic and literary organizations. He was chaplain of the Wisconsin Commandery of the Loyal Legion at the time of his residence in Milwaukee; in 1889 he was editor of the "American Church Times" and from 1884 to 1886 he served as chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of the Michigan National Guard.

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On the 20th of February, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Bishop Williams to Miss Eliza Bradish Biddle, of Detroit. She is a daughter of William S. Biddle and granddaughter of Major John Biddle, who was a distinguished pioneer of Michigan. Bishop and Mrs. Williams have seven children,—Susan D., Thomas Victor, Dayton Ogden, Cecil H., Rhoda, John B. and Mary Josepha. Thomas Victor is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Detroit; Dayton O. is engaged in the lumber business in the state of Oregon; and Cecil H. is an instructor in the University of Michigan.

JOSEPH HERMANN.—Germany has sent many of her stanchest sons across the Atlantic to become American citizens, and belonging to that class whose emigration must be accounted a loss to the Fatherland is Joseph Hermann, a prominent jeweler and vice-president of the First National Bank of Calumet. Mr. Herman was born in Baden, Germany, January 4, 1842. His parents were John and Jresengia (Willman) Hermann, both of whom lived and died in the old country. The father was a miller and followed this vocation throughout the best years of his life.

Joseph Hermann was educated in those excellent public schools which are the pride of his native country. He left his desk and school books at the age of fourteen and became an apprentice to a jeweler, serving faithfully for three years on a diminutive salary. Having completed the training for his trade he traveled for a time as a journeyman, visiting many cities and constantly acquiring new skill in his vocation. In 1864 he answered the beckon of Opportunity from the New World and came to the United States, landing at Castle Garden, New York. He went directly to Lake Superior and located on Eagle River at a place called Eagle Harbor where he was employed as cutter on a certain kind of jewelry. At the end of a year he embarked in business on his own account, locating at Phoenix, Keweenaw county, where he remained until 1868. He then removed to Calumet where he opened a jewelry store and was soon in the enjoyment of a profitable business, increasing his stock as his means accumulated. He also invested in real estate and erected a three-story brick building which is known as the Hermann block. His own store is located therein and the other rooms he rents to other businesses. He has other interests, being a director of the First National Bank of Calumet and vice-president of the same, which office he has held since 1905. He was at one time director of the Merchants & Miners Bank of Calumet.

In 1867 Miss Mary Miller, a resident of Keweenaw county, became the wife of Mr. Hermann. She is a native of Switzerland, who came to this country when a little girl. This union has been blessed by the birth of twelve children. John is associated with his father in the jewelry business; Lucas is also associated with his father; Edward L. is a mining engineer; Adolph and Amandus are students in school; Bertha is at home, and the other daughters all are married and presiding over households of their own.

Mr. Hermann adheres to the principles of the Republican party and is well-informed as to public matters, having been for several years a member of the city council. He is retiring in his habits, has been industrious and frugal and has accumulated a substantial competency for his old age. Both he and his wife are devout members of the Catholic church.

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HUGH B. LAING, present postmaster of Gladstone, Michigan, was born in Buckingham, Canada, April 22, 1859. He was reared on a farm in his native place, and attended Buckingham high school, after which he worked on the farm with his father until twenty-one years old; he came to the Northern Peninsula in 1880, spending a short time at Norway, and then locating at Iron Mountain. In the latter town he spent six years as bookkeeper for Laing Brothers, after which he removed to Gladstone and engaged in the grocery business with his brother Peter, which they still continue as P. & H. B. Laing. He is one of the oldest merchants in Gladstone, having been in business there twenty-two years, or since the town was founded. He is well known in the city and vicinity, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens. Besides his grocery business he is connected with many other enterprises, is secretary and treasurer of Gleason Exploration & Mining Company, of Gladstone, and secretary of the Gladstone Land & Timber Company.

Mr. Laing has been a lifelong Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the advancement of the party's principles. He was appointed postmaster in 1898, was re-appointed by Roosevelt in 1902 and again re-appointed by him in 1906, having now held the office eleven years. He previously served three years as city treasurer.

In 1887 Mr. Laing married Carrie Kent, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, and to this union have been born two children, Edmund Leslie and Hazel Dean.

THOMAS M. WELLS.—A man of keen powers of discernment and discrimination, possessing undoubted executive and financial ability, Thomas Moses Wells holds a position of prominence among the substantial and valued citizens of Negaunee, Marquette county, where he has been associated with interests of great importance, at the present time, in 1910, acting as administrator of the estate of Nicholas Laughlin. Of English lineage, and a descendant on both sides of the house of very early settlers of New England, he was born April 17, 1848, in Salisbury, Connecticut, the birthplace of both his parents, Silas and Jane (Lee) Wells.

Born in 1812, Silas Wells succeeded to the independent occupation of his ancestors, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life, passing away on his Connecticut farm, in 1890. He was an honest, upright man, and a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. His first wife, Jane Lee, died in 1848, on the home farm, in Salisbury, Connecticut. She bore him five children,—four sons and one daughter, two of whom are living, Ruth Wells Brewster living in Willimantic, Connecticut, and Thomas Moses, the subject of this memoir, who is the youngest child. Silas Wells married for his second wife Emily Ball, also a native of Connecticut, and to them five children were born, one of whom died in infancy. Lois, who married Henry Gaylord, of Lakeville, Connecticut, died in 1904; and Emma, Sarah and Julia are now residents respectively of Boston, Massachusetts, Peekskill, New York, and Wichita, Kansas.

The immigrant ancestor of Thomas Moses Wells was one Thomas Wells, who came from England to New England in the early colonial days, and who, as a man of strong individuality and resolute purpose, soon became a leader among his fellow men and served as the first provincial governor of Connecticut. Inheriting in some measure the forceful characteristics of his immigrant ancestor, Thomas Moses Wells has met with much success in life, his courage and spirit of determina-

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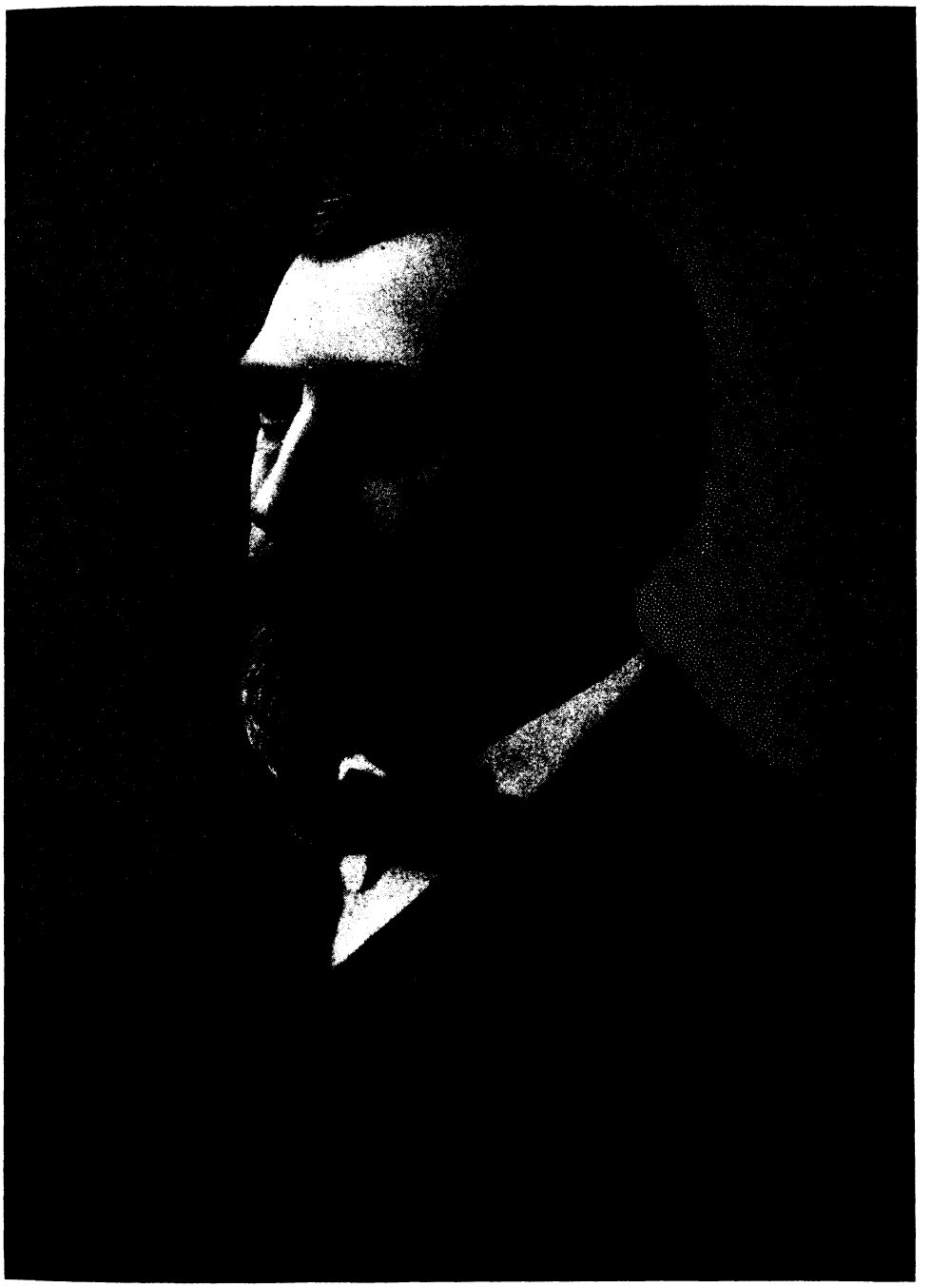

Thomas W. Wells

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tion overcoming all obstacles. Brought up on the home farm until nineteen years of age, he received a good academic education. He subsequently worked in a woolen mill for three years, when, as a result of its sudden failure, he lost his first deposited earnings. He then became a clerk in a store and at the end of two years, in 1873, was induced by the late senator William H. Barnum to come to Negaunee, Michigan, where for the ensuing eight years he was employed in the large mercantile store of the Iron Cliffs Mining Company, of which Senator Barnum was president. During that period Mr. Wells served for four years as a member of the county board of supervisors. From 1881 until 1884 he was deputy United States collector of internal revenue for the Upper Peninsula district, retiring from this position upon the incoming of President Cleveland's administration.

In 1887 Mr. Wells purchased the mercantile business of the Iron Cliffs Mining Company and conducted it until 1904. In 1894 he had the misfortune to be completely burned out, and he reopened a new store just in time to be caught in the three months' labor strike of Negaunee, the most serious that ever occurred in northern Michigan. At that time Mr. Wells operated a branch store at what was then known as "Swanzy Location," but which is now Princeton. The Escanaba Land & Iron Company was there working a mine and Mr. Wells became a very heavy creditor by the company paying their employes through his store. Owing to grave dissensions in the company, a reorganization was made, J. B. Mass being made president of the company, and Mr. Wells was elected secretary and treasurer, the treasury containing at that time but seventy-two dollars, while the outstanding bills amounted to over fifty thousand dollars. Being appointed receiver for said company at the end of three months, Mr. Wells personally operated the mine to the extent of keeping it free from water, and after three years he sold about one half of the acreage to Todd, Stambaugh & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, for eighty-five thousand dollars, a sum that paid up all debts and the accumulated interest in full. Previous to that time, and while Mr. Wells was receiver for the Escanaba Land & Iron Company, the company's property was examined under options by eight very heavy iron interests of the United States, each of which surrendered their options of purchase at seventy-five thousand dollars. After a few years Todd, Stambaugh & Company sold their holdings to the Cleveland Cliff Iron Mining Company, which concern also leased the remaining holdings of the Escanaba Land & Iron Company and which now has control of one of the most wonderful ore deposits of the Upper Peninsula. The Cleveland Cliff Iron Mining Company was one of the eight iron companies that examined, under an option of fifty thousand dollars, the property lying on section 18, while Mr. Wells was receiver, and this company was the only one that explored with a drill. Although then declining to give fifty thousand dollars, the company later, according to report, paid several hundred thousand dollars for the same property.

In 1902 Mr. Wells was employed by the state tax commission in the reassessment of the values throughout the state, his work being confined to the lower part of Michigan. He is now administering on the estate of the late Nicholas Laughlin, for many years one of the largest and most extensive mercantile dealers in the Upper Peninsula. In politics Mr. Wells is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. In 1902 he was elected to the state legislature and there served during the session of 1903-1904. He was defrauded from his second term on account of a factional fight in county offices for which he was entirely unprepared.

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Mr. Wells was made a Mason in 1878 and is prominent in the order, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Negaunee Lodge No. 202, Free and Accepted Masons; of Negaunee Chapter, No. 108, Royal Arch Masons, of which bodies he has been secretary and treasurer respectively for several years; of Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar in the city of Marquette; of Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also of Marquette; and of De Witt Clinton Consistory, in the city of Grand Rapids.

On the 15th of October, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Cora Snow, who was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and who is a daughter of Newell and Sarah (Hale) Snow, both natives of the old Bay state. Newell Snow was one of the men who were successfully engaged in mining for gold in Nova Scotia, acquiring wealth in his ventures. He was a prominent factor in the Republican party and served two terms in the state legislature of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Snow became the parents of four children,—F. E., Ella, Cora, who is now Mrs. Wells, and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have three daughters, namely,—Ruth Snow, Florence Hale, and Cora Lee.

J. WELLS CHURCH, M. D.—At Drummond, on Harbor Island, which constitutes a portion of Chippewa county, Dr. Church has maintained his home for more than forty years and he is now one of the venerable pioneer citizens of the Upper Peninsula, where his career has abounded in interesting features and where he has ever held a secure place in the esteem of the people of this section of the state. In the early days he was familiar with the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch as his father was engaged in trading with the Indians and he has contributed in large measure to the development of the great resources of the Upper Peninsula, to which his loyalty has been of the most insistent order. He is familiarly known by the title of captain, as well as that of doctor, and it is a matter of special gratification to the publishers of this work to be able to offer within its pages even a brief review of his interesting career.

Dr. J. Wells Church, oldest son of Philetus Swift and Elizabeth (Wells) Church, was born at Byron, Genesee county, New York, on the 8th of September, 1838, and he was a mere child at the time of his parents' removal to Detroit, Michigan, whence they removed to Mackinac Island, about the spring of 1845. In the ensuing fall they went to Sault Ste. Marie, where they remained throughout the winter, at the expiration of which they established their home on Sugar Island, twelve miles down the St. Mary's river, at a point that was known as Church's Landing. This place is now on the "Old Channel," at the head of "Big" Lake George. At this primitive settlement, named in honor of his father, Dr. Church was reared to maturity and there he continued to reside until he had attained to the age of thirty years when, in September, 1868, in company with his wife and their little son, he removed to Traverse City in the lower peninsula of the state, where he remained a few months. Within this time his health became much impaired, as shown in the fact that he had frequent pulmonary hemorrhages. Under these conditions he decided to return to the St. Mary's river, and the return voyage was accomplished in a twenty-two foot Mackinac boat. With his wife and little son he arrived at Detour, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, on the 28th of November, 1868. Before the opening of the new year he established his residence on Harbor Island, in the township of Drummond, this being one

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of the group of islands constituting the eastern end of the present county of Chippewa. In this picturesque spot the Doctor has maintained his home during the long intervening years, within which he has witnessed the development of this section from a primitive wilderness into one of the attractive and prosperous divisions of a great commonwealth. His early education was largely gained through self-discipline and he has become a man of broad and exact information, as well as of excellent ability as a physician. As a boy he became actively identified with his father's operations as Indian trader, in connection with which were handled furs, timber and other products of Indian labor, and having only Indian playmates he acquired a knowledge of the Ojibway language while still a youth. Partly owing to this fact and partly to the demands placed upon the few white settlers in the early days he was virtually forced into the practice of medicine, in which he became proficient. After his return to the Upper Peninsula his business soon became divided between marine architecture and the medical profession and with these widely differing lines of occupation he has since been actively identified. During his entire career his work has been mainly of educational order, as he has taught the natives, both Indians and mixed bloods, the arts of boat-building, steam-engineering, carpentry and blacksmith work, as well as instructing them in all kinds of lumbering and rafting. On the 9th of June, 1864, Dr. Church launched a tug, which was the first steam craft originated and constructed entirely in Chippewa county. Prior to this time a number of boats propelled by steam had been designed and framed in Detroit and thence shipped to the Upper Peninsula, where they were put together and where the machinery was installed, such boats being placed in commission on Lake Superior. The tug thus constructed by Dr. Church was named the "Pioneer," after the Pioneer line of steamboats previously established. Sheldon McKnight, Tolman Whiting and H. D. Walbridge of Detroit, were the promoters of the line which was more familiarly known as the McKnight line. The captain and doctor who figures as the subject of this review, had previously constructed many boats and he still continues in the boat-building business, his last boat, built in 1910, being No. 105. For many years he and the late Dr. Oren B. Lyon, of Sault Ste. Marie, were the only medical practitioners of Chippewa county and in latter years Dr. Church has practiced only as a matter of charity,—mostly among the Indians. For nearly six years he served as deputy collector of customs, at Detour, and his commission bore date of November 1, 1881. Since his retirement from this office he has been more or less constantly engaged as official measurer of floating crafts of all kinds for government tonnage.

In 1869 or 1870 Dr. Church initiated his identification with the school work of the eastern end of Chippewa county, including Detour and Drummond townships, and for many years he was at the head of the educational work in this section, his earnest and well directed efforts resulting in the organization of a well equipped system, which was placed upon a self-sustaining basis. For nearly a decade and a half the Doctor has been a valued newspaper correspondent and he has made many contributions of Indian legends and other literary material. He has of late years made fewer contributions of this order, though he occasionally offers "copy" to various papers. His nom de plume is "Socrates" and under this name he has become well-known. Recently the *Soo Times* published his French dialect poem entitled "De Saut Long, Long Hago," and an article reminiscent of those

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times. It is to be regretted that full details of his earlier experiences in connection with the pioneer days have not already been placed on record in book form and it is the hope of his many friends and admirers that he will consent to formulate his reminiscences in such order. In March, 1910, the Doctor was appointed census enumerator for the township of Drummond, of the Twelfth district, and in this important government work he covered his assignment to the entire satisfaction of the department. He received the appointment chiefly by reason of his having taken the census of Chippewa county in 1870, besides which he was enumerator for two townships in the census in 1880 and for one township in 1890. In 1874, 1884 and 1894 he was employed by the state in the securing of the state census. In November, 1895, Dr. Church established a small saw mill and he successfully operated the same until the mill was destroyed by fire,—on the 16th of June, 1902. He built up a successful local business in custom sawings and in the manufacturing of boat materials, besides which he installed a shingle mill and manufactured large amounts of cedar shingles. Notwithstanding his venerable age and strenuous life Dr. Church still retains remarkable physical and mental vigor and the years rest lightly upon his shoulders. This is the direct result of clean, normal and sane living and in appearance and action he gives slight evidence of the fact that more than three score years and ten have been marked by the mile posts of his journey through life. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he takes an intelligent and active interest in questions and issues of the day.

On the 30th of June, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Church to Miss Rosalie La Sage, who was born in Escanaba, Michigan, of mixed French and Indian descent. Dr. and Mrs. Church became the parents of four sons and four daughters and three of the daughters are deceased. The other children are well established in homes of their own, and the Doctor and his wife have eight grandchildren,—four boys and four girls.

William L. Middlebrook.—During the many years of his residence in the Northern Peninsula, William L. Middlebrook has been conspicuously identified with its public life, and he is now serving as the mayor of Manistique. He was born in Steuben county, New York, July 22, 1864, and his father, James H. Middlebrook, was also born in that state, and he was a merchant at Lindsley for many years. He was a son of Hiram Middlebrook, a merchant at Syracuse and later at Lindsley, both a lumberman and general merchant. James H. Middlebrook was of English and Scotch descent, and he died in New York at about the age of seventy-three years. He married in his early life Margaret Lindsley, born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Lindsley, who was born in the east and the town of Lindsley, New York, was named in honor of his family, and land was granted them there for services rendered in the Revolutionary war.

William L. Middlebrook was the third of the four children born to James H. and Margaret Middlebrook, and his boyhood days were spent at his native place in Steuben county, New York, and he attended the common schools there and the business college at Elmira. On coming to Manistique in 1885 he was made the head clerk in the Western Lumber Company's store, and held that position for about three years. He then became associated with George Chantler in the grocery business, the firm name becoming George Chantler & Company, and after a time

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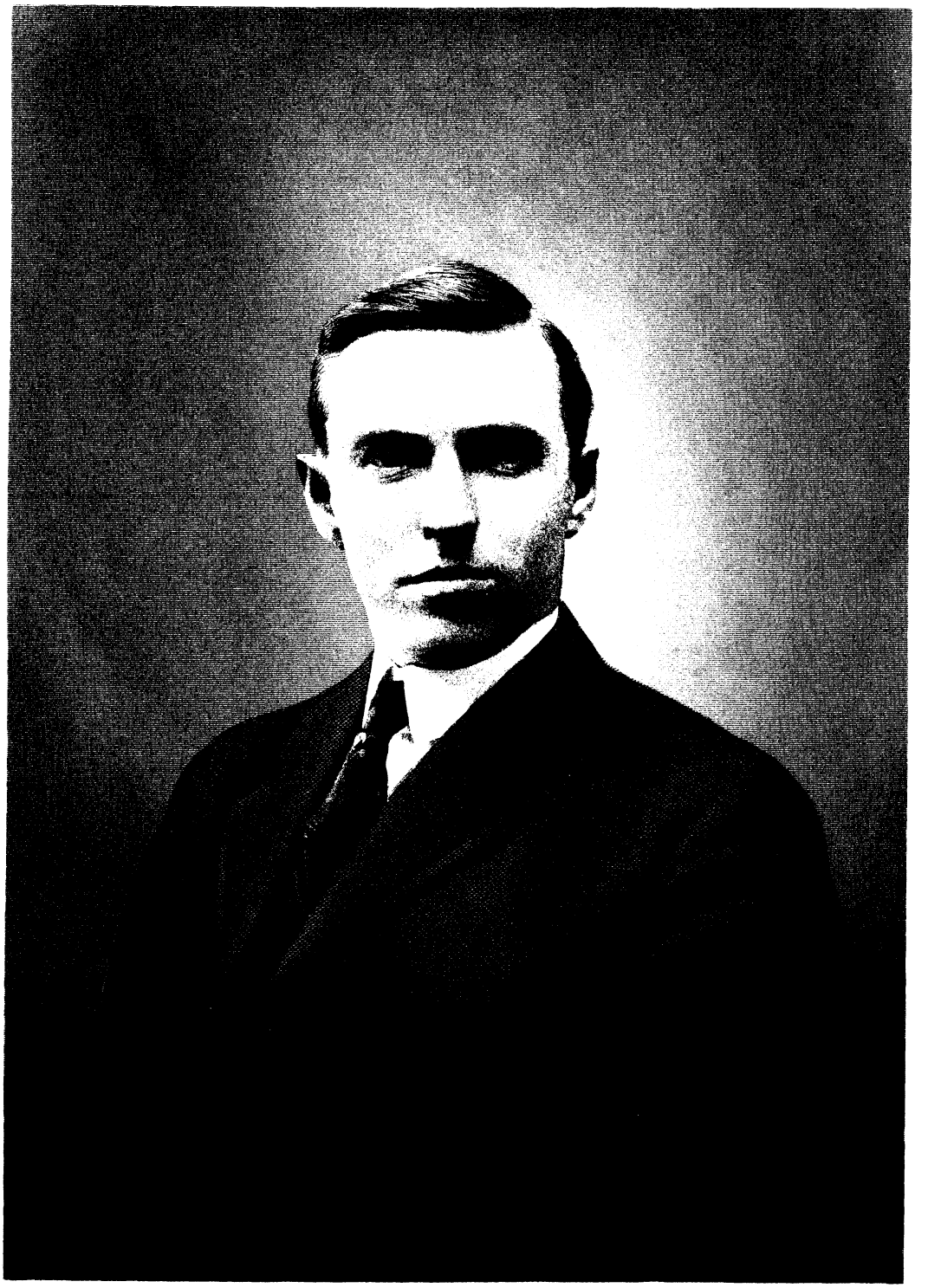

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he bought his partner's interest in that business and has since conducted it alone. During the twenty-four years of his residence in this community Mr. Middlebrook has served in many public positions, including his fourteen years as supervisor of the township and city, township treasurer, township clerk, city alderman, member of the board of health, a member of the board of public works, a member of the board of education, and in 1908 he was elected the mayor of Manistique, and in 1909 and 1910 was returned to that office, the highest honor within the power of his fellow townsmen to bestow. He is a stanch Republican and an influential party worker. He is a Chapter Mason and an Elk, Odd Fellow, Maccabee, Eagle and K. of P.

In 1886 Mr. Middlebrook was married to Dora Rees James, and they have two children, Harold Rees and Dorothy Katherine. He is well and prominently known in the Northern Peninsula, and he is esteemed for his honorable public career.

J. ARTHUR MINNEAR, engaged in the general brokerage business in Laurium and Calumet, with residence in Laurium, is one of the most successful of the younger generation of business men. The business with which he is identified was inaugurated in February 1903, and he pays especial attention to copper stuff. It has eastern exchanges and connections with direct private wires communicating with Boston, New York City and Chicago.

Mr. Minnear was born in Houghton, Michigan, September 16, 1886, his parents being Joseph H. and Mary E. (Burgess) Minnear, both of whom were English by birth. The father and the grandfather, George Minnear, emigrated from St. Austell, England, to America in 1867. Shortly after landing upon American shores they located in Houghton, Michigan, where both of them secured employment in the foundery then operated by Sheldon, Wanser & Cleaves. The mother, who was born in London, England, came to this country with her parents in early childhood and the first nine years of their residence here was spent in Niagara county, New York. The married life of Mr. Minnear's father and mother, with the exception of six years in Lockport, New York, was spent in Houghton. The father was well known and respected in the community in which he made his home, part of his wide circle of acquaintances having been acquired through his prominence in Masonry. He died November 20, 1909, at the age of fifty-nine years, the wife having preceded him to her heavenly home on September 17, 1907, her age at the time being fifty-seven years.

Mr. Minnear's early schooling was secured in the village of Ripley and in Houghton, and this he supplemented with a commercial course in Detroit, Michigan. He was first connected with the Postal Telegraph Company at Hancock and from that time his progress in the world of affairs has been steady. He later accepted a position with the firm of Fuller & Co., of Hancock, which he held for two years and was subsequently employed by William Carr & Company, brokers doing an extensive business which later on was closed out. In 1903 Mr. Minnear opened an office on the second floor of the State Savings Bank building at Laurium, which he occupied for three years, and in the meantime built up a large and prosperous business. The requirements of the same made it necessary for him to move down to more commodious apartments on the first floor of the same building. He now employs fifteen people in his two offices at Laurium and at Calumet.

Mr. Minnear finds recreation and social benefit in his lodge affiliations, these extending to Calumet lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the

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Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 404. In regard to his church association, he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church of Houghton.

In 1906 Mr. Minnear was united in marriage to Miss Pearl G. Berryman, of Laurium, whose father, Captain P. E. Berryman was killed in the mines of Montana. To this union, one son, named Robert A., has been born. Mr. Minnear has two sisters and a brother as follows: Gertrude M., now Mrs. Butler of California; W. H. Minnear, who is associated with him in business; and Edith, who is the wife of F. J. Zerbel of California. W. H. Minnear also belongs to Calumet lodge A. F. & A. M. and to the B. P. O. E., No. 404.

THOMAS BAILEY.—This well known citizen and representative business man of Sault Ste. Marie, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Pulp Wood Company, has been identified with business interests in the Upper Peninsula for nearly a quarter of a century and within this time he has won definite success through his own well directed efforts.

Thomas Bailey was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 25th of November, 1849, and is a son of Samuel D. and Ellen (Robinson) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former being born in 1817 and the latter in 1820. Their marriage was solemnized in their native land and there the first two of their six children were born. The father died in 1857 and his devoted wife survived him by a score of years, as she was summoned to the life eternal in 1877. Of the children only three are now living,—James, who is a resident of Montreal; Thomas, who is the immediate subject of this review, and Eliza Jane, who resides in "Soo." The family immigration to America occurred in 1846 and location was first made in the province of Quebec, where the parents maintained their home until 1855, when they removed to the city of Toronto, where the father became purser on a line of steamboats running between Chicago and Montreal. He died in Toronto in the year 1857, as already stated. The preliminary education of Thomas Bailey was secured in the public schools of Quebec and he was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Toronto, where he continued his studies in the parochial and public schools. At the early age of fourteen years he began to depend somewhat upon his own resources as he then secured a position in a retail grocery establishment in Toronto, where later he clerked for a time in connection with the lumber business. Later he became secretary and treasurer for the Canada Car Company and Lumber Product Company, being thus engaged about three years, and in the meanwhile he had learned the art of telegraphy. Thereafter he was bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery house in Toronto until 1886, when he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located in the city of Marquette, where he assumed the position of bookkeeper for a large lumber company. In 1886 he removed to Bay Mills, Chippewa county, where he entered the employ of the lumbering firm of Hall & Buell. The business was later reorganized as the Hall & Munson Company and he continued as secretary and treasurer of this corporation, as well as telegraph operator over their lines between St. Ignace, Sault Ste. Marie and Bay Mills until August, 1904, when he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, and became incumbent of his present position, that of secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Pulp Wood Company, of which he was one of the organizers and which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of this section of the state. It is interesting to record in

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this connection that the telegraph lines, to which reference has just been made, were the first placed in service in Chippewa county. While a resident of Bay Mills Mr. Bailey served as supervisor of Bay Mills township, as well as township treasurer, postmaster, notary public and telegraph operator. His career has been marked by indefatigable industry and through the medium of the same he has achieved success worthy of the name. He is a stalwart Republican in his political adherency and both he and his wife are communicants of the St. James Parish at "Soo."

On the 13th of June, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bailey, in Toronto, Canada, to Miss Sarah Augusta Gwatkin, who was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Robert C. and Mary (Todd) Gwatkin, both natives of the city of Toronto, where the father was long engaged in business as a dealer in printer's supplies. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gwatkin were residents of Toronto at the time of their death and of their children five are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living except one daughter, who died in infancy; Arthur G., who married Miss Hattie Campbell, is a resident of the "Soo;" Charles E., the maiden name of whose wife was Opal Horton, is a resident of Seattle, Washington; Alfred is a resident of New Liskeard, N. Ont., and superintendent of Casey Mining Co.; Emily May is the wife of Rev. Bates G. Burt, rector of the St. Paul's cathedral, and a resident of the city of Marquette, Michigan; and Thomas G., Herbert A., Percival and Louis remain at the parental home.

RICHARD E. EDWARDS.—One of the important industrial enterprises that contributes materially to the commercial prestige of the city of Sault Ste. Marie is the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Company, which there maintains its business headquarters. The company manufactures lumber and lath and draws its supplies from ample reserve sources in the Georgian Bay district, Province of Ontario, Canada, and has other holdings in upper Michigan. Of this well-known concern, Richard E. Edwards is vice-president and general manager and he now maintains his home in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, though he still retains close association with the business and civic interests of Menominee, which was long his place of residence. He is one of the aggressive and enterprising business men who are aiding in the upbuilding of the new industrial Upper Peninsula and is especially well entitled to consideration in this volume, as one of the younger generation of representative citizens.

Richard E. Edwards was born in the city of Galesburg, Illinois, on the 10th of October, 1880, and is a son of Richard A. and Alice (Shirk) Edwards. The father was born in the historic old city of Salem, Massachusetts, and is a representative of one of the old honored families of New England, with whose annals the name has been identified since the Colonial era. He was born in the year 1852 and now maintains his home at Peru, Indiana. He is president of the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Company, of which his son, the subject of this sketch, is vice-president. The mother was born in Peru, Indiana, and finds satisfaction in retaining her home in her native city. Of the five children, the subject of this review is the eldest. The father is one of the substantial capitalists and leading bankers of his city, being an officer and director of the Peru Trust Company and the First National Bank of that place. He is a director in several public-utility corporations and also in various manufacturing concerns, and has had much to

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do with the growth of his city's prosperity. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife holds membership in the Baptist church.

Richard E. Edwards received his early educational training in the public schools of Indiana and supplemented this by college preparatory work in the Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1898 he was matriculated in Harvard University, in which he completed the academic course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. He received from this historic institution the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Soon after his graduation Mr. Edwards assumed a clerical position in the office of the First National Bank, of Peru, Indiana, in which he was later promoted to the office of teller, a position which he resigned in 1903, when he became manager of the Peru Heating Company, with the handling of whose business he continued to be thus actively identified until the spring of 1904, when he came to Menominee, Michigan, and assumed the duties of the office of secretary of the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Company. In 1905 he removed to Chicago, having charge of the company's office in that city until July, 1907, when the Chicago office was closed and he returned to Menominee. He succeeded to the general management of the company in the summer of 1909, when his father purchased the interests of J. M. Thompson in the corporation. On the 23d of September, 1909, the general offices in Menominee were closed and the headquarters of the company were removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where Mr. Edwards has since continued in active charge of the business which is one of broad scope and importance. He is a member of the directorate of the Peru Heating Company and the Peru Mercantile Company, both of Peru, Indiana, and also is a director of the Citizens' Electric Light Company, of Lebanon, that state. Mr. Edwards is identified with the University Club of Chicago and also with the University Club of Indianapolis, besides which he is a valued member of the Harvard Clubs of Chicago and Michigan. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife have established a pleasant home in Sault Ste. Marie and have taken a prominent part in the leading social activities of this attractive city of the Upper Peninsula.

On the 11th of October, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edwards to Miss Marie Stuart, who was born in the city of Lafayette, Indiana, and who is a daughter of Thomas A. and Ada (Ellsworth) Stuart, the former of whom died in 1895 and the latter resides in Lafayette. Mr. Stuart was a representative member of the bar of Indiana and was a prominent factor in connection with public affairs in that state, having been a stanch Democrat in his politcal proclivities. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one son, Richard A., II.

HERBERT L. PARSILLE.—The able and popular incumbent of the office of clerk of Chippewa county is Herbert L. Parsille, who is likewise a member of the bar of the county and who has here maintained his residence during the greater portion of the time since his boyhood days. Mr. Parsille was born at Mildmay, Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, on the 3rd of January, 1870, and is a son of James D. and Eliza (Kennedy) Parsille, the former of whom was born in Rochester, New York, in 1820, and the latter in the province of Ontario, being a daughter of William Kennedy, whose ancestors came to America from the north of Ireland and settled in Maryland in the early part of the seventeenth century. They were loyal to the crown at the time of the Revolutionary war and when the Declaration of Independence was

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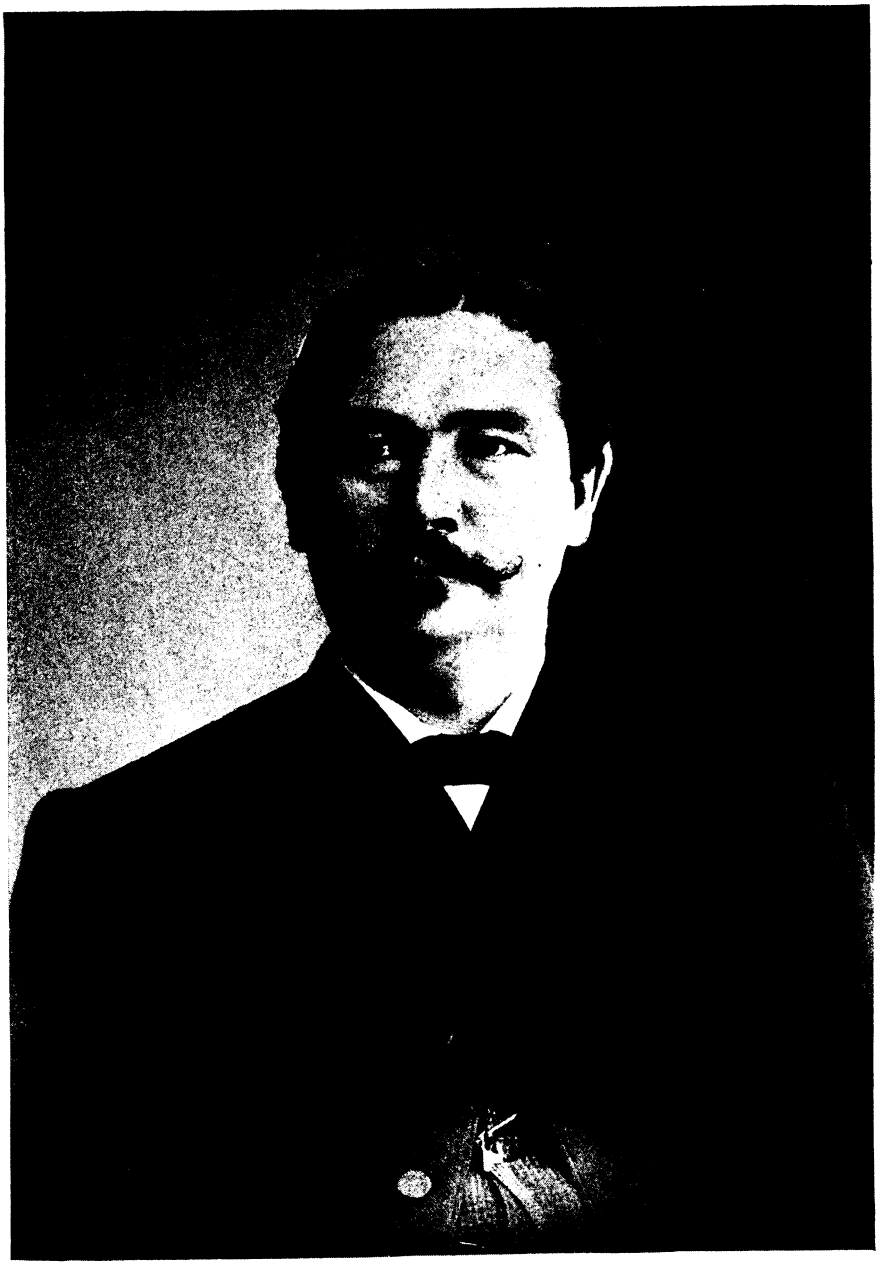

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made they left Maryland and sought a home in New Brunswick, Canada, whence they removed to York county, province of Ontario, about the opening of the nineteenth century. The Parsille family is of stanch English descent and was early founded in New Jersey. After the termination of the War of 1812 the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review removed to York county, Ontario, Canada, where he was for several years engaged in lumbering operations but later returned to the United States and was employed for several years as a surveyor for the United States Government. About 1853 James D. Parsille, who was reared and educated in York county, removed to Bruce county, Ontario, where he became a pioneer farmer and reclaimed a large tract of land from the wilderness. He was a blacksmith by trade and for a number of years he there operated a blacksmith shop and saw mill in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He retired from active labor in 1893 and passed the closing days of his life at Mildmay, Ontario, where he died in 1903, and where his venerable wife still resides. Of their nine children six are now living.

Herbert L. Parsille gained his early educational training in the schools of his native town, where he continued his studies until he was thirteen years of age, after which he completed a course in a business college in the city of Toronto. He then initiated his active business career by assuming the position of stenographer in the employ of David Maxwell, who was engaged in the agricultural implement business at Paris, Ontario, in which connection he earned his first money. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Parsille came to Bay Mills, Chippewa county, Michigan, where he became a clerk in the general store of Hall & Buell, who were conducting extensive lumber operations in this county. Later he was employed as bookkeeper in the general office of this concern and was thus engaged until the autumn of 1892, when he went to the city of Chicago, and entered Kent College of Law in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and followed the work of his profession in Chicago until 1899, when he returned to Chippewa county and located in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, was admitted to the bar of Michigan and to the district and circuit courts of the United States and continued the practice of law until January 1, 1901, when he became deputy to his brother John E., who was at that time county clerk. He served continuously as deputy county clerk until the autumn of 1906, when he was elected county clerk for which office he had proved himself specially eligible, both by reason of his legal knowledge, his executive ability and his practical experience in connection with affairs of the office. Public appreciation of his service has been shown in a most significant way by his retention in the office by successive re-elections to the present time, and the records of his department have been models of exactitude and neatness under his administration. He is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has been an active factor in its local councils. Mr. Parsille has identified himself with various fraternal and local organizations of a representative character, including the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted,—Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Lafayette Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, in the city of Chicago; Palestine Council No. 56, Royal & Select Masters; Sault Ste. Marie Command-

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ery No. 45, Knights Templar; Queen of the North Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife also is a member; and Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Chicago.

On the 27th of February, 1902, Mr. Parsille was united in marriage to Miss May Sterling, who was born in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, and who is a daughter of John and Jeanette (Ross) Sterling, the former of whom died when Mrs. Parsille was a child, and the latter in 1907. Of the three children Mrs. Parsille was the second in order of birth and her sisters, Bessie and Margaret, are residents respectively of Chicago, Illinois, and Beloit, Wisconsin. The family came to America in the early '80s and located in New York City, where the death of the father occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Parsille have three children,—Helen L., Sterling K. and Dorothy J.

CHARLES KAHLE.—Of the sterling citizens that the city of Menominee has gained from the great empire of Germany is Charles Kahle, a representative of that old and honored family of the province of Saxony, whither he emigrated more than thirty-eight years ago. During the greater portion of the intervening period he has maintained his residence in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan or in northern Wisconsin, and he was for a number of years actively identified with the great lumber industry when the same was the principal line of enterprise in this section. He is now engaged in the hotel business in Menominee, Michigan, where he owns and conducts a popular hostelry known as the Charles House. He is held in high esteem in Menominee and has served as a member of its board of aldermen.

Charles Kahle was born in the province of Saxony, on the 1st of October, 1847, and is a son of Charles and Teresa (Kummer) Kahle, both of whom were likewise born in Saxony, where they continued to reside until their death, and where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits through his entire active career, having been a man of sterling integrity and much business ability and having become the owner of one of the valuable farms of that section of the German empire. Of the four children, the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Frederick is a resident of Leipsic, Germany; Frank is with the government at this time in Germany, and Henrietta died in infancy.

To the excellent public schools of his native land Charles Kahle is indebted for his early educational training, and in accordance with the laws of the country, he served for three years in the German army, in which connection he had the distinction of being a member of the bodyguard of the Emperor of Germany. In 1872, at the age of twenty-five years, he emigrated to America, landing in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 21st of May, of that year. He thence made his way to Chicago, and from the western metropolis came to Marinette, Wisconsin, the twin city of Menominee, Michigan. His arrival here was on the 9th of June, 1872, and he forthwith secured employment in connection with the lumbering business, being engaged as a saw mill operative during the summer months and working in the lumber woods during the winter season. In the winter of 1873-4, in order to gain a better knowledge of the English language, he attended a private school in the city of Chicago, and his ambition in this connection may be understood when it is stated that he was present at three sessions each day. In paying for such instructions he practically utilized all of the money which he had previously earned through his arduous labors in the northern country. In the spring of 1874 Mr. Kahle went to New

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Orleans, Louisiana, and thereafter he was somewhat of a wanderer for seven years, having been employed in many of the principal cities in the south, from the national metropolis to Galveston, Texas. In 1879 he made a visit to the fatherland, where he renewed the associations of his boyhood days. Upon his return, he located in Chicago and from there came to Menominee again and on the 4th of May, 1880, he purchased a ticket that afforded him railroad transportation from Galveston, Texas, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which latter city he tarried for two weeks, at the expiration of which he returned to Marinette, Wisconsin, where he continued to be employed in connection with lumbering operations until 1882, when he again made a visit to his venerable parents in Germany. On his return to New York City he was there united in marriage on the 17th of August, 1882, to Miss Margaret Habermann. He then came with his bride to Marinette, Wisconsin, and here he was employed as a clerk in the National Hotel conducted by Joseph Juttner, until the 1st of May, 1886, when he was engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. In 1888 was completed the erection of his present hotel building, a substantial brick structure, three stories in height, and this hotel he has since conducted with unqualified success. The building has accommodations for the entertainment of about twenty-five guests, and its services in all departments is such as to gain and retain to it a large and appreciative patronage. Mr. Kahle is a wide-awake business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has taken a deep interest in local affaffairs, and in 1891-2 he represented the Third ward on the board of aldermen.

In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party. He is popular in the social circles of Menominee, especially among those of German birth or extraction, and he is identified with the local organization of the Sons of Hermann and the Deutscher Krieger Verein, in which latter he holds the office of orderly sergeant. The membership in this latter organization is confined to those who have seen active service in the German army.

As above stated, Mr. Kahle was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Habermann, on the 17th of August, 1882. She was born in one of the Rhenish provinces of Germany, on the 18th of December, 1862, and is a daughter of John Philip and Margaret (Zell) Habermann, both of whom were likewise natives of the beautiful Rhine section of Germany, where the father was born in 1816 and the mother on the 4th of April, 1831. The parents continued to reside in their native land until their death, the father having passed away on the 18th of August, 1876, and the mother in July, 1887. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Habermann, two are now living, Mrs. Kahle being the younger; Charlotte is the wife of Adam Sauerzapf, of Chicago. The father was a man of high intellectual attainments and a member of a wealthy and influential family. He was graduated in one of the leading German universities and the major portion of his active career was devoted to forestry.

In conclusion of this sketch is entered a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kahle. Of the eight children born to them, only three are now living: Frederick Charles, who was graduated in the department of electrical engineering in the University of Michigan, as a member of the class of 1906, is now a successful and valued teacher in the Hackley Manual Training School at Muskegon, Michigan; Mae, who was graduated in the Menominee high school, is a telegraph operator, and now occupies the responsible position of manager of the

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Postal Telegraph-Cable Company in Marinette, Wisconsin, and Edward Otto, who is a graduate of the Menominee high school and also of a business college in Marinette, is likewise a telegraph operator and is employed in the office with his sister.

HON. WILLIAM F. MILLER.—A man of intelligence, integrity, and undoubted ability, Hon. William F. Miller, of Houghton, has filled many public offices of town and county, performing the duties devolving upon him ably and wisely, and is now serving most acceptably as president of the Houghton Village Board. He was born January 1, 1865, in Hancock, Houghton county, coming from substantial German stock, his paternal grandparents having been life-long residents of Prussia.

William F. Miller, Sr., whose surname was always spelled as it is now rather than the usual German form, "Mueller," was born in Prussia, and was there reared and educated. On coming to America his first home was in Ohio. From there he emigrated, in 1853, to Houghton county, Michigan, where he was soon busy at work in the Quincy mine. Later removing to Calumet, he was one of the original workers at the Calumet and Hecla mines. On giving up mining he located at Red Jacket, and having erected the first frame house ever put up in that village, opened it as a hotel, and was thereafter employed as an inn keeper until his death, in 1876, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Martin, was born in Germany, and died in 1891, in Michigan. She reared ten children, a goodly family.

Completing the course of study in the public schools of Calumet, William F. Miller advanced his education by an attendance at the Indiana State Normal School, in Valparaiso, Indiana. The ensuing ten years, from 1881 until 1891, he was bookkeeper for L. Hennes & Co. at Calumet. Being then elected county treasurer, he served four years in that capacity, afterwards being deputy county treasurer for a while. Embarking in mercantile pursuits, he was then engaged for three years in the provision business, after which he was deputy county treasurer and deputy county clerk for one or more terms. Mr. Miller became chief accountant for the Peninsula Electric Light Company, holding the position until October, 1902, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Haas Brewing Company, an office which he is filling acceptably at the present time. He is likewise auditor and land agent for Houghton county, and is president of the village board.

Mr. Miller married, in 1890, Pomela Duguette, and they have two children, Harrison W. and William L. Fraternally Mr. Miller belongs to Houghton Lodge, K. of P.; to Hancock Lodge No. 381, B. P. O. E.; and to Houghton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

RICHARD J. CLARK.—Among those who have materially aided in accelerating the business and civic development and progress of Sault Ste. Marie is Richard James Clark, who is here president of the Peninsula Bark & Lumber Company, and who is thus identified with a line of industry which has enlisted his attention from practically the initiation of his independent career. He is a reliable and progressive business man and a loyal citizen and well merits the high regard in which he is held in his home community.

Mr. Clark is a native of Sullivan county, New York, where he was born on the 23rd of July, 1861, and is a son of Luke and Julia (Keough) Clark, both of whom were born in Ireland, but their mar-

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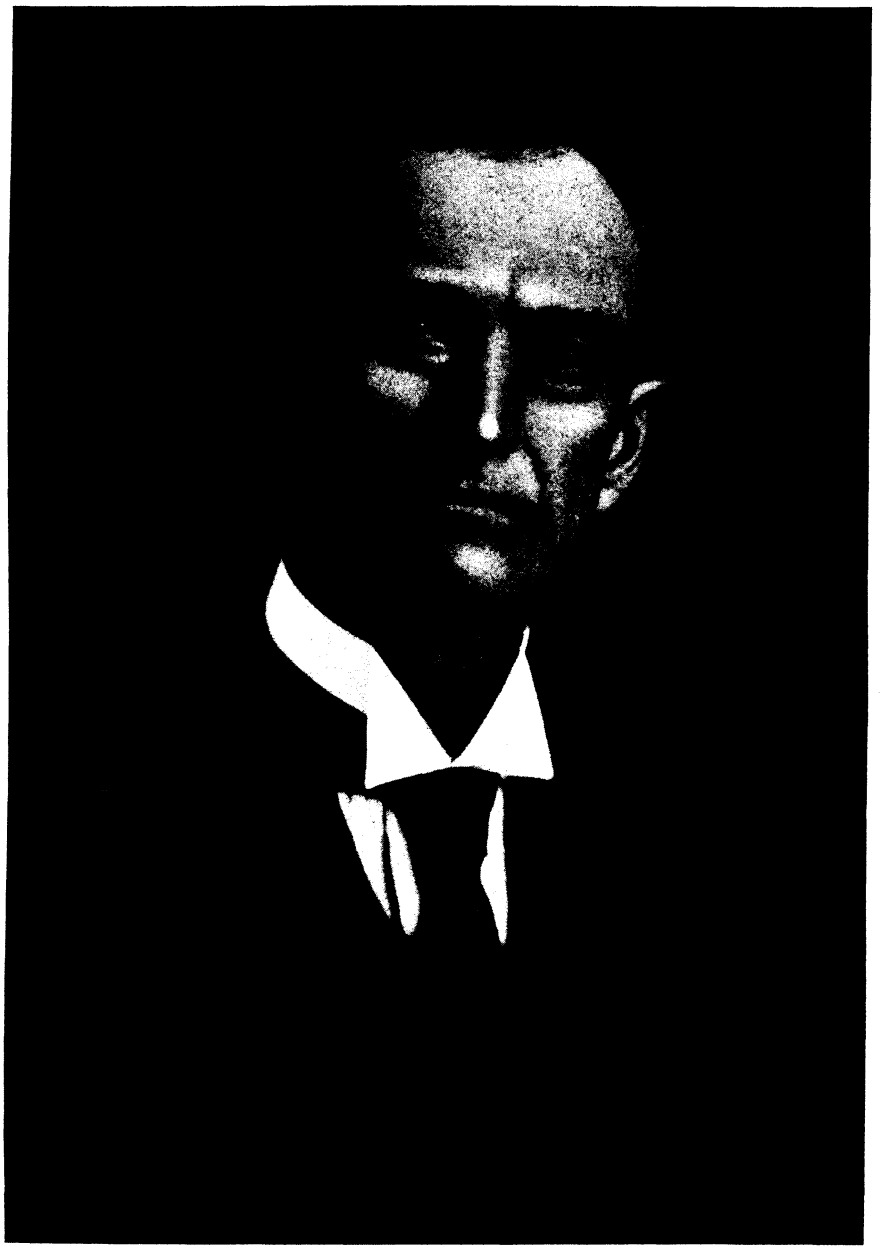

W. L. Marble

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riage was solemnized in the city of New York, where the mother died when the subject of this sketch was a mere child; he is the eldest of the two children and his brother, Matthew J., is now a resident of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. Luke Clark had first married Helen King, and the two children of this union were Lucy and Daniel H., Lucy being now deceased. For his third wife the father married Catherine Regan, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Michael H., Delia, Elizabeth, Frank and Lawrence. Luke Clark came to America in the early '40s, making the voyage on a sailing vessel and landing in the city of New York. From the national metropolis he made his way to Sullivan county, New York, where he developed a productive farm and became a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. He served in various township offices and his political support was given to the Democratic party. He was a communicant of the Catholic church, as was also each of his wives. He died in Sullivan county, New York, in 1895, after having passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten.

Richard J. Clark, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm and there waxed strong in physical and mental powers by working on the farm in the summer seasons and attending the local schools during the winter terms until he had attained to the age of eighteen years. He then assumed a contract for the getting-out of logs from the woods in his native town, and he has been since that time more or less closely identified with lumbering operations, being familiar with all details of the business from the felling of the timber to the manufacturing of the product. In 1898 Mr. Clark came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located at Munising, Alger county, where he was identified with the lumber business until 1901, when he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, where he became one of the organizers of the Peninsula Bark & Lumber Company, of which prosperous corporation he has since been president. Mr. Clark is Republican in his political allegiance and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. In 1889 he became a member of Evergreen Lodge No. 163, Free & Accepted Masons, at Monroeton, Pennsylvania, with which he is still affiliated. He also holds membership in Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Towanda, Pennsylvania, and Northern Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar of the same place. At Erie, Pennsylvania, he is affiliated with Zen Zen Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 19th of November, 1882, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. McDonald, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of John and Julia (Sheridan) McDonald, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter in Pennsylvania; both are now deceased. Mr. McDonald came to this country when a young man and for a number of years was engaged in farming in Pennsylvania, after which he was identified with the hotel business and coal-mining operations. He was a prominent citizen of his section of the state, was a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have five children,—Julia, Mae, John, Agnes and Leo Edmond. All the children remain at the parental home except Julia, who is now the wife of John E. McCarthy of Duluth, Minnesota.

WEBSTER L. MARBLE has acquired a national reputation as a business man, is known to business men throughout the country as the foun-

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der and leading member of the Marble Safety Axe Company and as the president of the Exchange Bank of Gladstone. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 23, 1854, a son of Lansing Marble and a grandson of Jason Marble, the latter from Vermont and of English descent. Lansing Marble was born in Madison county, New York, and he was also reared there and early in his life became a farmer. Moving to Wisconsin in 1840, he located first at or near what is now Janesville, taking up land from the government there and becoming a famous woodsman, hunter and trapper. In 1858 he located in Vassar, Michigan, and he achieved prominence there as the inventor of the common stave bushel basket and the wire patched bullet that has become so popular with sportsmen. He continued the manufacture of his baskets there until 1863, moving then to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and establishing a basket factory there.

Up to the time of Mr. Marble's invention of the stave basket, the willow and splint baskets were the only ones in use, and it took an active man a full day to make two baskets, while in Mr. Marble's factory one hundred baskets of staves could be made in a single day. On selling his interests in Milwaukee he returned to agricultural pursuits and to his hunting and trapping, and subsequently he returned to Vassar and in 1868 he moved to Frankfort, this state. In 1889 he came to Gladstone, and he spent his last days in the home of his son, dying in his eighty-sixth year. He had married in his early life Mary Chipman, a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Hiram and Lavonia Chipman, early settlers in Erie County, Pennsylvania. Her grandparents lived to the age of ninety-nine years and more, and enjoyed the unusual privilege of celebrating their diamond wedding, representing seventy-five years of happy married life. Mrs. Marble is yet living, a lady of seventy-eight years. Of the six children born to her and her husband only two are now living, Webster L. and his sister, Mrs. Nettie Hetrick, also of Gladstone.

Webster L. Marble was the third born of these six children, and his life's history is a story of wonderful success. Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while yet a small boy his parents moved to Vassar, Michigan, and there his youth was spent. His father was a woodsman, hunter and trapper, and the son became a "chip of the old block," for nothing pleased him better than a tramp in the woods for game or fish, and he soon became an expert trapper, hunter and fisherman. His natural love of the woods and all field sports led him to take up the occupation of surveyor and timber cruiser, and he followed that work for twenty-five years, first around his home at Frankfort, Michigan, where his parents had moved when he was fifteen years of age, and later in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, with headquarters at Gladstone.

During these years in the woods he came more and more to feel the need of an axe light enough to be carried in his pocket while cruising, yet of practical utility. Moreover he realized the necessity of a water-proof match box, and setting himself to the task of supplying these articles the Safety Pocket Axe and the Water-proof Match Box were the result. Circumstances and a natural inventive mind have combined to lead up to the twenty or more patents which were secured and which are now the foundation of this large enterprise. Mr. Marble built a little shop back of his home where he set up a small engine and some light machinery. At odd hours, between his trips in the woods, he thought and planned, developing his patents and working out his ideas, for he did not give up his regular employment. Thus he continued on for several years, and in August of 1898 enlarged his shop

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to six hundred and forty square feet of floor space and began the manufacture of one style of safety axe. In the next year Mr. F. H. Van Cleve of Escanaba, Michigan, became a partner in the business and a new factory covering nine thousand square feet was built. It has since been enlarged to thirteen thousand square feet. The amount of the business of the Marble Safety Axe Company has nearly doubled each year since its organization, and the word "Marble" has become a synonym for extra quality in sporting equipment.

In 1890 Webster L. Marble also became connected with the banking business, being made in that year the president of the Exchange Bank at Gladstone, one of the strongest banking houses of this section of the state. He has ever since filled that important position. He married in 1878 Rosa M. Derry, a resident at that time of Frankfort, Michigan, but born in Fulton, New York, a daughter of William T. and Harriet Derry. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Marble, William L. and Floyd W., the elder the manager of the Marble Safety Axe Company, and the younger assistant cashier in the Exchange Bank. Mr. Marble is a member of the Republican party, of the Gladstone school board and of the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is one of the trustees and the present treasurer of his church. The place he was won in business circles is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability and as a tribute to true and genuine worth.

Guy Haines Carleton, who at the time of his death was incumbent of the offices of city engineer of Sault Ste. Marie and county surveyor of Chippewa county, was one of the best known and most highly honored of the pioneer citizens of the Upper Peninsula, to whose material and civic development and upbuilding he contributed in generous measure and here he continued to maintain his home for many years prior to his death, which occurred on the 1st of May, 1895, as the result of heart failure.

Mr. Carleton was born at Bath, Grafton county, New Hampshire, on the 1st of November, 1819, and was a son of Edmund and Olive (Barron) Carleton, both of whom were natives of New England, where the respective families were founded in the early colonial epoch of our national history. Edmund Carleton's father, who likewise bore the name of Edmund, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1734 and he was a gallant soldier in the Continental line of the war of the Revolution, in which he served in the regiment commanded by Major Gage. The father of the subject of this memoir immigrated with his family to the territory of Michigan, in 1830, and two months were demanded in making the trip that can now be compassed in twenty hours. He purchased a tract of wild land in St. Clair county, and with the assistance of his sons, he here reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. After the children had left the old homestead the parents disposed of the same and they passed the closing years of their lives with their daughter Alice, wife of Jesse Shilling, of Troy, Ohio, where the father died in 1872, at the paternal age of ninety years and where the mother died two years previously, at the age of eighty-six years. Concerning their children the following brief record is entered,—Maria became the wife of Ira Eldridge and died at Marine City, Michigan; Olive, who became the wife of George Kimball, died in Portland, Maine, at the age of seventy-two years; Edmund Jr. died in St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1867; Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Cox, of Shiawassee county, Michigan; Guy H. is the immediate subject of this memoir; Eliza be-

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came the wife of William Eldridge, and they reside in the state of Iowa; Alice, who was the wife of Jesse Shilling, died at Troy, Ohio, in 1892; Augusta became the wife of Dr. William Marshall, of Hillsboro, Michigan, where she died in 1873; and Henry.

Guy H. Carleton was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan. He was reared to maturity in St. Clair county and was afforded the advantages of the best schools of the locality and period. In his youth he learned the surveying business, in which he became an expert, as did he also become a skilled chartographer. As early as 1845 Mr. Carleton came to Northern Michigan to fulfill a government contract in laying off township lines and subdivisions. This work occupied two years and on its completion he returned to St. Clair county, his former home, and from there went to Iowa on a government surveying contract, and laid off and made a map of the state of Iowa. In 1853 he returned to the Sault, and, going to the southern part of the county, near where Raber now is, founded the village of Carleton, now extinct, and built and operated a large sawmill there. This venture proved unsuccessful, and he returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where he engaged in keeping a subscription school, winter and summer, from 1856 to 1860.

In 1862 Mr. Carleton enlisted in the regiment of "Lancers" at Detroit, and was captain of a company, and Colonel Rankin commanded the regiment. The regiment, not being called to the front was mustered out, and Mr. Carleton returned to the "Soo," where he was appointed toll receiver under George W. Brown, on the old state ship canal, succeeding to the superintendency in 1864, which position he resigned at the end of nine years, at his own solicitation. At one time he was county clerk and register of deeds, and was also a member of the early boards of supervisors at different periods. After resigning his position upon the canal he gave his attention to engineering, establishing corners on subdivisions and relocating government corners. In 1875 he was appointed deputy collector of customs under William Chandler, of Marquette, and remained in office until 1885, when his retirement was a necessary result of the change of administration by the election of Cleveland to the presidency the preceding year, and he was reappointed to the office in 1889, by the Republican official, C. Y. Osburn, who had been chosen to supplant the Democratic incumbent of the collector's position. In November, 1893, the collector and his deputy were again retired, at the instance of Mr. Cleveland, who had again been made the executive head of the nation. In May, 1894, Mr. Carleton was appointed city engineer, having been elected county surveyor in the fall of the preceding year. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, in 1840, and voted the Republican ticket at every election thereafter until his death.

Mr. Carleton identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1845 when he was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Evergreen Lodge, at St. Clair, this state. Later he became charter member of Bethel Lodge, No. 358, at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He was long a most zealous and devout member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder from 1858 until his death. His political support was ever given, without qualification, to the Republican party. His life was one of generous impulses and kindly deeds and the intrinsic nobility of his character could not fail to win him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He left an indelible impression upon the history of the Upper Peninsula and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of its honored pioneers. His

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daughter, Miss Grace H. Carleton, has traced the family lineage, with much care and ability, back through many generations and this record indicates that the family name has been identified with American history since the year 1611. The lineage is of staunch English origin.

On the 6th of October, 1846, in St. Clair county, Michigan, Mr. Carleton was united in marriage to Miss Frances Clark Hogue, who died at Sault Ste. Marie, on the 19th of February, 1859, leaving two children,—Robert, who is a resident of Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, where he is a citizen of prominence and influence; and Alice, who become the wife of Herbert Gallery and who died August 19, 1879, in Chicago. On the 1st of December, 1862, Mr. Carleton contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Christine Kemp, who was born in Lyme township, Huron county, Ohio, on the 4th of June, 1841, and who died in Sault Ste. Marie on the 20th of October, 1904. She was a daughter of Joseph Kemp, who took up his abode in Sault Ste. Marie in 1845 and who was long one of the venerated and influential citizens of this place, where he died on the 19th of August, 1901, at the age of 86 years. Concerning the children of the second marriage the following data are given,—Miss Grace Haines Carleton resides on the old homestead in Sault Ste. Marie; Harriet Belle is the wife of Charles W. Gwen, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; Ella Joanna is the wife of John C. Barnhisel, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Louis Kemp Carleton died on the 27th of April, 1883, at the age of 10 years.

JOHN C. BARNHISEL is numbered among the representative citizens of the Upper Peninsula and has been identified with important business interests in Sault Ste. Marie and Chippewa county for a number of years past. Mr. Barnhisel was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1870, and is a son of David and Martha (Campbell) Barnhisel, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania and the latter in England. The father now maintains his home at Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, and the mother, who was born in 1848, died in 1888, the subject of this sketch being the only child. John C. Barnhisel was reared to maturity in his native city and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued his educational training in Brooks Academy, at Cleveland, Ohio. For many years he was identified with the coal mining and shipping industry. When twenty-two years of age he entered the employ of the Sterling Coal Mining Company, of Cleveland, with which he remained for a number of years, after which he was actively concerned in the management of the affairs of the Interocean Coal & Coke Company, in which he was a stockholder. In 1897 Mr. Barnhisel came to Sault Ste. Marie, where he became one of the organizers of the corporation just mentioned. Later the same was merged with the Port Royal Dock Company, which was organized in 1899, with headquarters in the city of Pittsburg. This company also secured the property and business of the Port Royal Dock. Mr. Barnhisel is essentially progressive and public-spirited as a citizen and is distinctively popular in the city and county in which he maintains his home. He is a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Club and the Country Club, and in politics he maintains an independent attitude.

On the 5th of February, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnhisel to Ella Joanna, daughter of the late Guy H. Carleton, of Sault Ste. Marie, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further reference to the family history is not demanded in this connection.

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JOHN C. STEPHENS.—The present efficient and honored treasurer of Luce county has well merited the high mark of popular esteem given him in his election to this office and is one of the thoroughly representative citizens of this county, where he has been successfully identified with agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a valuable farm, in Pentland township.

John C. Stephens was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of October, 1871, and is a son of Alexander and Jessie (Walker) Stephens, both of whom were born in Scotland. The father died in 1886, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother is now residing on the homestead farm in Luce county, Michigan. Of the five children three are living,—Margaret, who is the widow of William Walker, and is a resident of Luce county; George, who is engaged in agriculture in Luce county; and John C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Alexander Stephens was a lad of nine years at the time of his parents' immigration to America and the family located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared to maturity under the discipline of the farm and where he received a good common-school education. He became one of the prosperous farmers of Ontario, and there continued to reside until 1881, when he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and secured a tract of wild land in Luce county, where he instituted the arduous work of reclamation and where he continued to reside until 1885. He then removed to Tower, Minnesota, where he was employed as stationary engineer up to the time of his death, which was the result of injuries received in an accident. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of which his widow also is a member.

John C. Stephens gained his rudimentary education in his native county and was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Luce county, Michigan, where he was reared to maturity on the home farm and where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. At the age of thirteen years he secured a clerkship in a general store at Newberry, Michigan, and he continued to be thus employed until his marriage. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and his well-improved farm in Pentland township is eligibly located three miles south of the village of Newberry, where he has maintained his residence since assuming his present office, though he still gives a general supervision to his farm. Mr. Stephens is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he has been an active worker in its local ranks. The first official position to which he was called was that of member of the school board of Pentland township. Later he served as township clerk for two terms and for four years he represented his township on the county board of supervisors. In the spring of 1908 he was elected township treasurer and he was incumbent of this position at the time of his election to the office of county treasurer in the fall of 1908. He has given a most able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the county and is known as a careful and conscientious official,—one well worthy of the official trust conferred upon him. He is identified with Luce Lodge No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is identified with other civic organizations. He attends and gives his support to the Union church in Newberry, of which Mrs. Stephens is a member.

On the 10th of October, 1892, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Frances Smith, who was born in the province of On-

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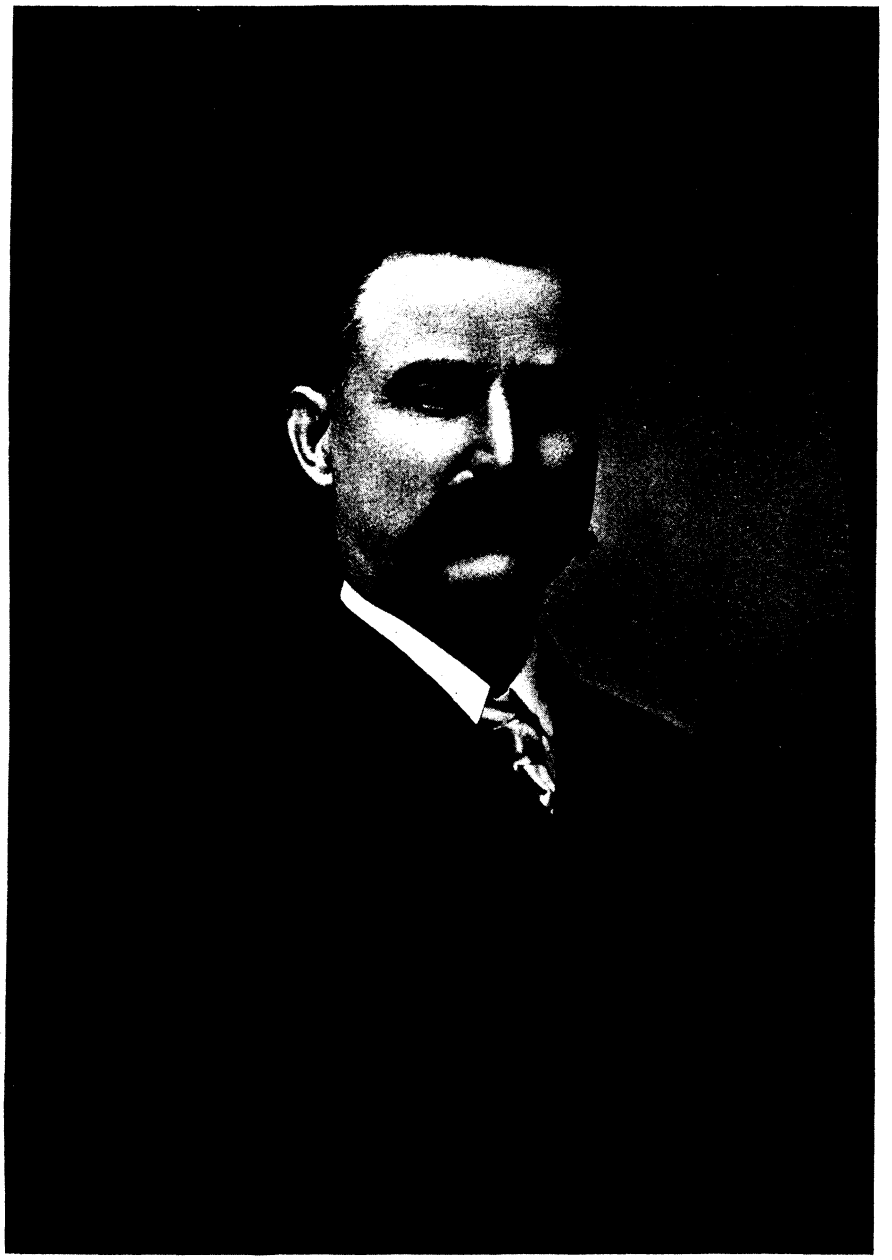

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tario, Canada, and who is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Bates) Smith, the former of whom was born in Lockport, New York, and the latter in the province of Ontario. The father now resides in Luce county, Michigan, where he is a successful farmer and where he has maintained his home since 1881. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Pentland township, is a stanch Republican in politics, and has served several terms as justice of the peace. The mother of Mrs. Stephens died about twenty years ago and is survived by three children. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have eight children, whose names are here entered in order of birth,—Marguerite, Geoffrey, Wallace, Lyle, Eleanor, Ruth, John C. Jr., and Elsie.

VINCINSO VAIRO.—Few citizens of Laurium have had a more interesting and eventful life than Vincinso Vairo, a representative of the Italian nation, whose interweaving into America's social fabric has doubtless added materially to its vitality. Although only in middle life Mr. Vairo has passed through many scenes and has accepted with sound philosophy the ups and downs of fortune. He has achieved prominence in the land of his adoption and now holds the offices of postmaster of Laurium, president of the Italian Mutual Insurance Company, and director of the First National Bank. Vincinso Vairo was born in the village of Locana, July 22, 1866. He is a son of Dominick and Mary Vairo and is of excellent family. The father was for many years in the service of the Italian government as veterinary surgeon, and he lived and died in his native land.

The early boyhood and school days of Vincinso Vairo were passed in Italy. After leaving school he assisted his father for a time, and then went to South Africa, where he joined the army and saw service in the Boer war. He was engaged in the three campaigns of 1887, 1888 and 1889. He received an honorable discharge and returned home, being then in his twenty-second year. In 1889 he emigrated to America, and went immediately from New York city to Calumet, Michigan, where he speedily secured employment as a stone mason and carpenter, with which trades he had become familiar while in Europe. He invested his means in copper stocks and in a short time realized handsomely. He thereupon went west, settled in the state of Washington, and while working at his trade made some investments which were so thoroughly unfortunate that he returned to Calumet with but seventy-five cents. He was soon upon his feet again, for he entered the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and remained with them for twenty-two months, after which he became contractor in the erection of dwellings, his specialty being stone work and carpentering. He built many of the dwellings in Calumet and Laurium and did a considerable amount of work for the Wolverine and Mohawk Copper Companies in many of the villages and the mining camps of Houghton county. He also erected buildings for hoisting in Franklin, Boston and other hamlets in this county.

In 1910 Mr. Vairo was appointed postmaster at Laurium for a term of four years. He is a loyal supporter of the Republican party, possessing a strong conviction of the infallibility of its policy. He served as a member of the village council for a short time, being elected in the spring of 1910, but resigned this to become postmaster. He is identified with numerous important societies and concerns, being president of the Italian Mutual Insurance Company at Laurium; president of the Upper Peninsula Society; president of the Alpino Society; director of the First National Bank; vice-president of the Cit-

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izens' League Society; and associated with several other organizations whose object is benefit to Laurium.

Mr. Vairo laid the foundations of a happy home life in 1890, in which year he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Camllone, of Calumet, Michigan. Mrs. Vairo is, like her husband, a native of Italy, having crossed the Atlantic to America in early childhood. To this marriage four children have been born. Dominick G. is a student at Valparaiso, Indiana; John B. attends the Calumet high school; and Elena and Jennie are both in attendance at the public schools.

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS.—Having by industry, thrift, wise management and good financial ability accumulated a competency, William H. Roberts is now living retired from the active cares of business in Hancock, Houghton county, an esteemed and respected citizen. He has had a varied experience in his industrial career, working at various occupations, chiefly, however, as a miner, in early life visiting many countries, and coming in contact with people of all nations. A son of Richard R. Roberts, he was born, August 17, 1834, in the parish of Kea, England. His grandparents, Captain Richard and Elizabeth (Blamey) Roberts, were life-long residents of county Cornwall, England, and were both of Welsh ancestry.

Richard R. Roberts spent his sixty-two years of life in county Cornwall, England, where he followed mining, the principal occupation of the people in that section. He married Eliza Solomon, who was born in the parish of Kea, also, being a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gray) Solomon. She died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving six children, as follows: Matthew and Elizabeth now living in England; Eliza Jane, residing in Maryland; William H., the subject of this sketch; Richard, of Kansas; and John, who spent his entire life in Cornwall, England.

As a child William H. Roberts learned to read in the Sabbath School but otherwise he is self-educated. Beginning to work in the mines when but ten years old, he remained in Cornwall until 1854, when he put into execution his long-desired plan to come to America, being thirty-one days in making the trip to New York City, crossing the water in a sailing vessel. He came directly to Ontonagon, Michigan, arriving here when the greater part of the Upper Peninsula was unexplored, the Cliff Mine, in Keweenaw county, and the Minnesota Mine, at Rockland, being then the only active paying mines, although explorations were being made, and mines opened. Beginning work at the National Mine, in Rockland, Mr. Roberts remained there until August, 1854, when there occurred a panic, and all work ceased excepting at the Cliff and Minnesota mines.

Starting then for the lead regions of Wisconsin, Mr. Roberts traveled on foot through the trackless woods, with a compass for a guide, to Big Bull Falls, now Wausau, Wisconsin, thence going by team to Milwaukee, which was a small hamlet, from there going to Mineral Point. At that time all the productions of the lead mines were taken by team to Warren, Illinois, from there being sent by railway and boat to the East, and thence to England, where the lead was sold and the money returned to the United States, English money, in consequence, being circulated in the lead districts. Not finding work in that locality, Mr. Roberts returned to England, married in his native parish, and there resided about two years.

Leaving his wife in Cornwall, Mr. Roberts returned, in 1857, to Michigan, and for four months worked at the National Mine, in Rock-

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land. He then went by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama to California, landing at San Francisco. After mining for a year, he made another venture, going to Valparaiso, Chili, in a sailing vessel, to accept the position of captain of a mine and remained there three years. He then went to England in a sailing vessel, being one hundred and four days en route. At the end of six months, accompanied by his wife, he came back to the United States, and for a year and a half was engaged in mining in Carroll county, Maryland. In 1863 he located in the new village of Hancock, Houghton county, Michigan, and after working in the Pewabic Mine two years opened a grocery store which he managed successfully until 1895, when he retired from active business. In 1901 Mr. Roberts erected his present residence, a commodious house, of modern construction, beautifully located on Harris avenue, and here he and his good wife are spending their days in comfort and pleasure. Both were reared in the Wesleyan Methodist church, but now attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Roberts is a member.

Mr. Roberts married, August 23, 1855, in the parish of Kea, England, May Ann Dinis, who was born in that parish, a daughter of William and Ann Dinis. Five children have been born of their union, namely: Samuel Henry, Thomas D., William H., Jr., John R. and Maria.

Samuel Henry married Eliza A. Rowe, and they have eight children, Burdette, Harry, Nettie, John, William H., Grace, Eliza J., and Bertha. Thomas D. married Emma Bennett, and they have one daughter, Mary. William H. Jr., married Catherine Foss, and they have one son, also named William H. Maria, wife of Donald McDonald, has three children, William H., Ninea and Donald, Jr. Two of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are married, Burdette Roberts having married Gertrude Ferney, and Nettie Roberts being the wife of Ernest Daniel. In 1905 Mr. and Mrs. Roberts celebrated their golden wedding, the occasion being very pleasant, and one long to be remembered, and on August 22, 1910, celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Beverley Drake Harison, M. A., M. D.—It is uniformly conceded that no member of the profession has done so much in a practical way to elevate its standard in the state of Michigan as has this distinguished physician and surgeon, who was long engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, but who now maintains his home in Detroit, the metropolis of the state, but who still maintains a summer home in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. To his initiative and resourceful efforts is largely due the establishing of the State Board of Medical Registration before which must appear every person who seeks to practice in the state. None can doubt the great value of this provision, which proscribes charlatanism, inefficiency and all irregularities in the work of a profession whose responsibilities transcend those of all others to which man may devote his attention, and in proper recognition of his earnest services in behalf of the higher professional standard Dr. Harison was appointed secretary of the medical board of registration at the time of its organization. This incumbency he has since retained and in the same he has continued his effective labors in a worthy cause. His long identification with the interests of the Upper Peninsula render most consistent a review of his career in this publication.

Dr. Harison was born at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York,

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on the 8th of May, 1855, and is a son of Minturn and Susan (Drake) Harison, the former of whom was born at the City of New York, and the latter at Ithaca, New York, being a daughter of Judge Beverley Drake, who served with distinction on the bench of the Ithaca (N. Y.) court for over 40 years. The lineage of Dr. Harison is of most patrician order and the family was founded in America in the colonial days. He is a direct descendant of Francis Harison, who came from England and established his residence in the state of New York in 1708, and was a member of the Colonial Council for over twenty years. This worthy ancestor was a younger son of Sir Richard Harison, Bart., of Hurst House, at Hurst, Berkshire, England, who was a member of the privy chamber in ordinary to King Charles II. of England, an intimate friend of Archbishop Laud, and whose eldest daughter married Sir Henry Wincombe, Bart., known as "Jack of Newberry" in history, and whose granddaughter married Thomas Howard, third Earl of Berkshire. Sir Richard Harison was in direct descent from Sir James Harison of Cumberland, born in 1447, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Bourclair, Bart. George Harison, son of Francis Harison of New York, married the heiress of General Richard Nichols, Colonial Governor of New York under the English, and his son, Richard Nichols, who was born in New York in 1747 and was First District Attorney of New York under Washington, and a member of the First Court of Chancery of the United States, married Dr. Harison's great-grandmother, Frances, daughter of Sir George Duncan Ludlow, Chief-Justice of New Brunswick, in direct descent from Edward I. of England, 1272 (the greatest of constitutional monarchs and who established the English Parliament), and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Philip III. of France. (Burke) Lamb's History of New York.

When Dr. Harison was about twelve years of age his parents removed to Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, and in the Dominion he was afforded most excellent educational advantages, having attended Bishop's College School, at Lennoxville, Quebec, and Trinity College School, at Port Hope, Ontario, known respectively as the Rugby and Eton of Canada. In these excellent institutions he was prepared for college, and at the age of eighteen years he was matriculated in historic old University of Trinity College, in the city of Toronto, where he completed his studies of a literary or academic order. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession, Dr. Harison then entered the medical department of Toronto University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1882 after a four years' course and subsequently the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he became assistant to Dr. James Thornburn, one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Toronto, and a member of the Faculty of Toronto. From 1885 to 1888 he was surgeon to the Spanish River Lumber Company, at Spanish River, Ontario, and in 1888 he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and established himself in the practice of his profession at Sault Ste. Marie, where he continued to maintain his home until January, 1906, when he removed to Detroit. In the fair metropolis of Michigan he has since continued in the active work of his profession, as medical legal expert besides giving scrupulous attention to the duties of his office as secretary of the Michigan State Board of Registration in Medicine. His high standing in his profession renders it unnecessary to state that his success as a practitioner in the Upper Peninsula was of the most unequivocal order, and that here he was one of the most prominent, honored and influential members of his profession.

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A most noteworthy and commendable work and one that will ever redound to his honor, is that accomplished by Dr. Harison in connection with raising the standards and methods for admission to the practice of medicine in Michigan to a standard higher than can be claimed in an official sense by any other state of the Union. His efforts have met with the hearty approval of the worthy representatives of the various schools of practice and all commend the regulations prescribed by legislative enactment. Prior to 1889 various efforts had been made at successive sessions of the legislature to procure proper legislation in regulation of medical practice in the state, but nothing definite had been accomplished. In 1889, however, the Michigan State Medical Society decided upon vigorous measures for improvement, with the result that a committee on medical legislation was appointed, with Dr. Harison as chairman. He prepared the bill that was finally brought to enactment, after consultation with leading representatives of the regular, the Homeopathic and the Eclectic schools of practice. The bill was introduced in the house by Hon. William Chandler, representative from Chippewa county, and thus was designated as the "Chandler Bill," but Dr. Harison, in a personal and official capacity ably championed the measure, giving it careful attention at every stage and, as representative of the Michigan State Medical Society, he paid all incidental expenses in connection with forwarding the bill to enactment. This admirable law provides for the State Board of Registration in Medicine, before which body every person must pass an examination before being permitted to practice medicine in the state. The primary object of the law is to eliminate charlatans and so-called "quacks," as well as those imperfectly educated along both professional and academic lines. As already stated, Dr. Harison has served as a member and secretary of this board from the time of its organization and in this office he has had much to do with defining administrative policies and making the work efficient in every particular.

Dr. Harison still retains membership in the Upper Peninsula Medical Society, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he served as the second secretary and the third president. He is one of the influential and valued members of the Michigan State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1904-5, and he is also actively identified with the American Medical Association. While a resident of Sault Ste. Marie he served six years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, at Newberry, of which board he was president. His professional and civic loyalty brought to his local preferment also, as he was called upon to serve as health officer of Sault Ste. Marie, coroner of Chippewa county, medical superintendent of the Sault Ste. Marie general hospital, and chief surgeon to the Michigan & Lake Superior Power Company, besides which he was local surgeon for several railroads and has been consulting surgeon for many of the larger charitable and benevolent institutions of the state. Dr. Harison was the founder of the American Confederation of Reciprocating, Examining and Licensing Medical Boards of the United States, an organization instituting medical reciprocity in some forty states and promoting uniformity of preliminary and medical requirements of the several states. Of this valuable body he was the first secretary and still holds this office (1910). It is worthy of special note in this connection that Michigan is the only state in the Union that is recognized by foreign countries, and that this reciprocity arrangement was made largely through the

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efforts of Dr. Harison since 1892. He is a member of the American Geographical Society, American Academy of Science, is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character, is Republican in his political allegiance, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church. In recognition of his ability and distinguished services, Dr. Harison received from the University of Michigan, in June, 1910, the degree of Master of Arts.

On the 9th of October, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Harison to Miss Josephine Lister, who was born and reared in Sarnia, Province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of Hon. James F. Lister, K. C., a distinguished justice of the Court of Appeals of the Province of Ontario, and a relative of Lord Lister, the famous English surgeon. Dr. and Mrs. Harison have one daughter, Frances Lister.

Dr. Harison's genealogy is interesting in its relation to hereditary influences from the fact that his professional activities have been along legal lines and without the foundation of a legal (professional) education. For this reason his genealogy has been especially emphasized and recorded in this biographical sketch.

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"History of New York." M. J. Lamb.
History of Yorkshire by General G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet Harison.

EMIL NYBERG.—Prominent among the successful and well-to-do merchants of Gogebic county is Emil Nyberg, proprietor of a general store at Ironwood, where he is conducting an extensive business. Like many others of the more enterprising and progressive citizens of the Upper Peninsula, he is of foreign birth and breeding, having been born, December 1, 1866, in Liljidahl, Wermland, Sweden. His father, John Nyberg, a native of the same place, was for many years employed in the iron works of Wermland. Emigrating to this country about 1890, he came directly to Michigan, and spent the remainder of his life at Ironwood, passing away in 1909. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Nystrom, spent her entire life in Sweden. She reared eleven children, six of whom are living in America, namely: Gust, Charlie, William, Henry, John and Emil.

At the age of nineteen years, having acquired a good business education in the public schools of his native land, Emil Nyberg decided to try his fortune in the United States. Coming directly to the Upper Peninsula, he mined for a month at Iron Mountain, from there coming to Ironwood, a new town just started in the wilderness, the greater part of the town site being at that time covered with a heavy growth of timber. Mr. Nyberg began work at the Chapin Mine with a pick and shovel, but after laboring for eighteen months concluded to try some other occupation, and the following ten years was clerk in a store, being in the employ first of Peter Johnson and later in that of his successor. Forming then a partnership with Aleck Larson, he opened a general store under the firm name of Larson & Nyberg, continuing as such until his brother, William Nyberg, bought out Mr. Larson's interest in the business, the firm name being changed to Nyberg & Nyberg. In 1907, buying out his brother's share, Mr. Nyberg became sole proprietor of the business, which he is conducting on a sound financial basis, having a large and remunerative trade in general merchandise, his stock embracing a complete assortment of goods of all kinds.

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Emil Nyberg.

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Mr. Nyberg married, in 1889, Susanna Seaverson, who was born, reared and educated in Norway, and into their home three children have been born, namely: Alice, Ina and Lloyd. Mr. Nyberg is a loyal Republican in politics, and represents the Fourth ward on the County Board of Supervisors. Religiously he and his family are members of the Swedish Mission church.

NELSON J. ROBBINS, M. D., is a native son of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and is one of its representative physicians and surgeons. His popularity and his marked success in connection with the work of his profession in his native city sets at naught all application of the scriptural statement that, "The prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Dr. Robbins was born at Negaunee, Marquette county, on the 23d of August, 1870, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Robbins) Robbins, both natives of England, where the former was born in 1842. The parents were reared and educated in their native land and there their marriage was solemnized. They came to America in 1867 and in the same year took up their residence in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, passing about one year at Hancock and then removing to Negaunee. A number of years later they removed to Ishpeming, where the father died in 1898, and where the mother still retains her home. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three were born in England, and of whom four are now living. Edward Robbins was a mineralogist and a mining expert and he did much important work in connection with the great mining industry in the Upper Peninsula, where he ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem.

Dr. Nelson J. Robbins received his early educational training in the public schools of Ishpeming. He later attended the medical department of the University of Michigan and finally entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the college of medicine of the University of Illinois, in the city of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In initiating the work of his profession Dr. Robbins became associated in practice with Dr. Wilfred S. Picotte, in Ishpeming, where he remained until 1895, when he removed to Negaunee, where he now controls a large and representative practice. He is medical examiner of the United States Marine Corps and is examining physican for a number of fraternal organizations and insurance companies. Dr. Robbins holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Marquette County Medical Society. He is affiliated with Negaunee Lodge No. 202, Free & Accepted Masons; Negaunee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Superior Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar, in the city of Marquette, where he also holds membership in Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics the doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He is a bachelor.

ABRAHAM H. EDDY.—One of the representative business men of Sault Ste. Marie is Mr. Eddy, who has been identified with the industrial and business interests of Chippewa county for nearly a quarter of a century and who is now engaged in the grocery, flour, and feed business at 524-6 Ashmun street. Mr. Eddy was born in Northumberland county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of August, 1864,

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and is the son of Alfred M. and Elvira (Bradley) Eddy, both of whom were likewise natives of Northumberland, where the former was born in 1825 and the latter in 1829. The father died in 1885 and the mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1909. Of their eleven children, seven are now living. Harden Eddy, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in England, whence he emigrated to the province of Ontario, Canada, when a young man. He became one of the successful farmers of the northern county, where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Tucker, resided until their death. They became the parents of nine sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased with the exception of one son. Alfred M. Eddy was reared and educated in his native county, where he devoted his active careers to agricultural pursuits. He passed the closing years of his life in Woodstock, Ontario. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

Abraham H. Eddy secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native county, and he continued to be associated in the work of the farm until he attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he engaged in the same line of industry on his own responsibility in his native county. Two years later he engaged in the agricultural implements business at Woodstock, Ontario, where he remained until June 16, 1888, when he came to Sault Ste. Marie, and secured a position as watchman on the International bridge. He was thus engaged until 1891, after which he held a position of brakeman on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad until 1897, when he became salesman in the flour and feed business, besides which he instituted operations as a market gardener. Later he added a grocery department to his business, in which he was associated with D. F. Reynolds, under the firm name of Eddy & Reynolds, from February 1, 1900, until September 1, 1909, when he purchased his partner's interest. Since that time he has individually continued in business. In April, 1908, Mr. Eddy purchased the Nordycke building at 524-6 Ashmun street, where he has since maintained his business headquarters. This structure is one of the finest business blocks in the entire Upper Peninsula and is very modern in its architectural design and equipment. Mr. Eddy was shown the utmost progressiveness and public spirit and has at all times stood ready to give his influence and co-operation in support of all enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of the community. He developed one of the valuable farms of Chippewa county and there made a specialty of breeding high grade Durham cattle, in which connection he did much to advance the standard of this line of live stock in this section of the state.

In politics Mr. Eddy gives his allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church. Mr. Eddy is affiliated with Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Sault Ste. Marie Council No. 69, Royal & Select Masters. Both he and his wife are affiliated with the auxiliary organizations, the Queen of the North Chapter No. 82, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mr. Eddy is past worthy patron. He is past commander of Sault Ste. Marie Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar; and holds membership in Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Marquette and is also a 32nd degree Mason, being a member of De Witt Clinton Consistory of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

On November 24th, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eddy

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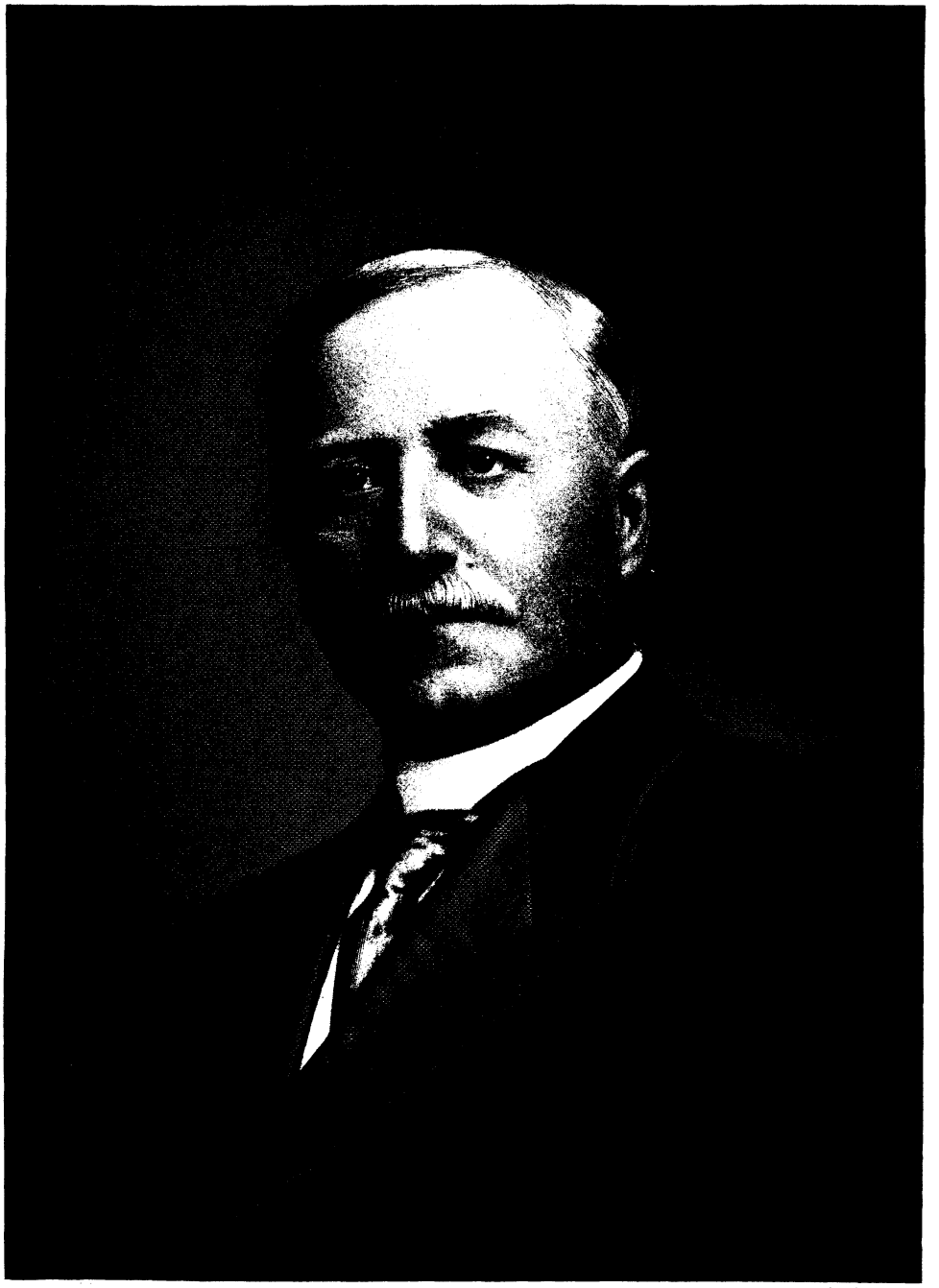

Thomas J. Stevens.

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to Miss Sarah Jane Cuthbert, who was born in Oxford county, Ontario, and who is a daughter of John Cuthbert, who was born in Scotland, and who is still residing on his old homestead farm in Oxford county, Ontario, being ninety years of age. His wife died in 1904 and all their twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy have one daughter, Doris Marie.

ROBERT H. TAYLOR.—A man of honest integrity and solid worth, Robert H. Taylor holds a position of note among the esteemed and respected citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, where he is prominent in business and social circles. A native of England, he was born, February 10, 1861, in Oldham, Lancastershire, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, Robert and Mary (Hague) Taylor. His father, a cotton spinner by trade, spent his entire life in England, his birth occurring in 1825, and his death in 1889. His mother, also a life-long resident of her native land, was born in 1827, and died in 1867. Of their six children, three are living, as follows: Miriam, Mary, and Robert H.

Availing himself when young of every offered opportunity for advancing his education, Robert H. Taylor completed the full course of literature, mining engineering and metallurgy at the Fairfield College, being graduated from that institution when but eighteen years of age. Emigrating to this country in 1879, he located in Negaunee, Marquette county, Michigan, finding employment with the Jackson Mining Company, the Negaunee Concentrating Works, and in the exploration department of the Felch Mining Company. From 1882 until 1884 Mr. Taylor was engaged in exploring, after which he opened an office in Negaunee, and was there busily engaged in experimental work for ten or more years. In 1894 he came to Sault Ste. Marie as deputy collector for the United States Government, and as acting appraiser for the United States Custom House, positions for which he was well qualified, and which he filled ably and satisfactorily. He is still interested in mining, and has been actively engaged in developing important mines in Canada.

Politically Mr. Taylor is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he stands prominent as a Mason, being a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 358, A. F. & A. M.; of Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, R. A. M.; of Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, R. & S. M.; of Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, K. T.; and of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Marquette.

CAPTAIN THOMAS J. STEVENS.—A man of practical ability and sound sense, Captain Thomas J. Stevens, of Ironwood, Gogebic county, is eminently qualified for the responsible position he is now filling as captain of the Pabst Mine, being thoroughly acquainted with mining as it is conducted both in England and in the United States. A son of John Stevens, Jr., he was born, February 25, 1850, at Leedstown, parish of Crowan, county Cornwall, England. His grandparents, John Stevens, Sr., and Avis (Harry) Stevens, were life-long residents of county Cornwall, England, living on a farm in the parish of Mullion.

John Stevens, Jr., the only child of his parents, was born on a farm in the parish of Mullion, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. For a number of years after his marriage he was employed as a farm superintendent, and when he gave up that work, settled in the village of Godolphin, parish of Breage, county Cornwall, where he was a surface employe at the mines, living there until his death, at the age of sixty-three years.

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The maiden name of his wife was Matilda Grace Hosking, who was born in the village of Godolphin, and died there at the age of fifty-one years. Her father, Thomas Hosking, a native of county Cornwall, began mining when very young, and worked his way up to timber fireman. Going to Cuba to accept a position as timber fireman, he lost his life shortly afterward in a mine accident. He married Grace Simmons, a life-long resident of county Cornwall. John Stevens, Jr., and his wife were Non-Conformists in their religious belief. They reared five children, as follows: Thomas J., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of William H. Griggs, living at Johannesburg, South Africa; Joseph Henry, residing in Saint Louis, Missouri; Albert S., living at New Tredegar, South Wales, England; and William Henry, of New York city.

Beginning to work at the mines when but eight and one-half years old, Thomas J. Stevens had but little opportunity to attend to his books. He was employed on the surface for six years and then went into the mine, working with hammer and drill and pick and shovel for five years. When nineteen years old he went to Abercarn, Monmouthshire, Wales, finding employment in a coal mine. Realizing that while thus employed he was in constant danger, he left there at the end of a few months and came to America. Three years later an explosion in that same mine killed two hundred and eighty-two miners, the entire working force, among the number being two of Captain Stevens' uncles and two of his cousins. In America Mr. Stevens first worked at Arnold Hill, Essex county, New York, going from there at the end of six months to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in sinking shafts for a year. Returning then to England, he worked in the mines at Cleator Moor for eleven years, but he was not at all contented to stay there permanently. He accordingly came back to the United States, and after mining a year in Jefferson county, Alabama, went to Sheldon, Massachusetts, where for a few months he was employed in a sulphur mine. Going thence to Pilot Knob, Missouri, he resided there until 1888, when he came to Ironwood, then a new but a rapidly growing town. For thirteen years and four months he worked at the Norrie Mine in a minor capacity, and was then promoted to shift boss, later becoming timber foreman. In 1902 he was assigned to the Pabst Mine as captain, and has since filled the position most ably and faithfully.

Captain Stevens married, in 1876, Mary O. Phillips, who was born in the parish of Sancreed, county Cornwall, England, where her parents, Joseph and Sarah (Olds) Phillips, spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are the parents of seven children, namely: Joseph Henry, Sarah Jane, William H., Mary Elizabeth, Edward, Albert John and Eunice Lucile. Joseph H. married Nettie Guess, and they have three children, Glen, Dorothy and Alice. Sarah J., wife of Herbert B. Prout, has three children, Lois, Gordon and Elizabeth. William H. married Pearl Lucia, and they both died, leaving two children, Russell and Lucile. Mary E., deceased, married Edwin J. Collick. Captain and Mrs. Stevens are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have reared their children in the same religious belief. In politics the Captain is independent, voting for the best men and measures without regard to party affiliations. He is now serving as president of the City Board of Aldermen, and is a member of the Board of Supervisors. Fraternally Captain Stevens is a member of Ironwood Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter, R. A. M.; of Gogebic Commandery, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of George Washington Lodge, Order of the Sons of Saint George; of the Foresters of America; and of the Temple of Honor.

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MILTON E. BEURMANN.—Through judicious investments in real estate and through his well ordered business operations Mr. Beurmann has become one of the largest landholders in the Upper Peninsula of his native state and here he has made valuable contribution to social and industrial progress, the while he has marked his way by such invincible integrity and honor as to retain at all stages the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. He resides in the village of Newberry, where he is the owner of a large amount of valuable realty and in Luce county he has secured many hundreds of acres of timber and farming land. He has been actively concerned in the development of the agricultural interests of this section of the northern peninsula and has also been an extensive dealer in real estate. Such is his status in the community that he is well deserving of consideration in this publication as one of the representative citizens of the section to which the history is devoted.

Mr. Beurmann was born in Greenbush township, Clinton county, Michigan, on the 11th of March, 1867, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Beurmann, the former of whom was born in Hamburg, Germany, and the latter in Oneida county, New York; their marriage was solemnized in Livingston county, Michigan, and the father passed the closing years of his life in Luce county, this state, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-six years, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to eternal rest at the age of seventy-five years. Of the ten children five are now living,—Emma, who is the wife of Jerred L. Holbrook, of Greenbush township; Agnes, who is the wife of George Parker, a resident of Newberry, Michigan; and Misses Carrie and Eva, who reside with their brother Milton E., subject of this sketch.

The career of William Beurmann was varied and eventful and was marked by many interesting experiences. In his native land he secured an excellent education and there he was employed for some time as bookkeeper for his uncle, who was engaged in the agricultural business. William Beurmann was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death. In 1837, when nineteen years of age, he came to America, where he felt assured of better opportunities for gaining independence and success through personal endeavor. He made the voyage on a sailing vessel and six weeks were consumed in making the trip across the Atlantic. From New York City he made his way to Buffalo and thence by the canal and Great Lakes to Michigan, where he joined friends in Livingston county. He thus took up his residence in the state in the year that marked its admission to the Union and his name merits a place on the roster of its honored pioneers. He secured a tract of heavily timbered land in Livingston county and there reclaimed a productive farm from the wilderness. Later his mother and two brothers joined him in America and established their residence on this original homestead. He himself finally removed to Kent county, where he secured another tract of land and began its reclamation. In 1849 he disposed of this property and set forth with the throng of gold-seekers making their way across the plains and by water routes to the new Eldorado in California. Owing to the fact that fever was then prevalent on the plains and caused great hardships to the straggling trains of gold-seekers, Mr. Beurmann went to the city of New Orleans, from which point he embarked on a sailing ship and proceeded to the Isthmus of Panama, where he waited for a steamer that had made the trip around Cape Horn. On this vessel he embarked and the same was the first steamer to arrive in San Francisco by way of Cape Horn. He

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devoted four years and six months to mining for gold and met with excellent success. At the expiration of the period noted, as a member of a party of twenty-two persons, he started on the long and hazardous trip across the plains to the east. In Utah the party was waylaid by Indians and Mormons and all were left for dead. Of the entire number only two survived. Mr. Beurmann and one companion were rescued by a tribe of friendly Indians and were held as captives until they were released by government surveyors, who gave the Indians blankets and other articles in exchange for the captives. Mr. Beurmann was stripped of his gold by the Indians and Mormons and after gaining his liberty he returned to California, where he resumed his quest of gold. He was soon attacked with mountain fever, and after his recovery he worked on a ranch for a short interval. He then returned to the east, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and from New York City he made his way back to his home in Michigan, after an absence of six years. In 1856 he located in Clinton county, where he secured land and developed a valuable farm. On this homestead he continued to reside until 1897, when, venerable in years, he removed to the upper peninsula and located in Luce county, where he lived retired until his death.

Milton E. Beurmann was reared on the homestead farm which was the place of his birth and is indebted to the public schools of Clinton county for his early educational training. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in that county until 1897, when he had the good judgment to transfer his operations to the Upper Peninsula, where he has found ample scope for wide and successful business enterprise. Upon coming to Luce county he assumed the position of superintendent of the interests of the Newberry Farming Company, and later he was identified with the lumber industry for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he engaged in farming and in the real estate business, with which important lines of enterprise he has since continued to be prominently concerned. He secured one thousand acres of land in this county and with characteristic energy and discrimination he has given his attention to the improving of this property, which has greatly appreciated in value, four hundred acres of the tract being now available for effective cultivation, while the remainder is timber and pasture land. In 1905 Mr. Beurmann purchased the holdings of the Palms estate in Luce county and thus came into possession of thirteen thousand acres of land, together with practically all the vacant lots in the village of Newberry. He is known as one of the substantial capitalists of the Upper Peninsula and also as one of its representative business men. His loyalty to his native state is of the most insistent type and he is fully appreciative of the advantages and attractions of the "upper country," where he has found ample scope for effective and productive endeavor, through which he has won large and well merited success. He has guided his course according to the highest principles of integrity and honor and thus has not been denied the full measure of popular confidence and esteem. In politics he is found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while he has never been a seeker of public office his civic loyalty has been such as to cause him to give careful attention to such positions as have been given him through popular election. He served two terms as supervisor of McMillan township and for the past five years he has been one of the most progressive and valued members of the village council of Newberry. Mr. Beurmann is a bachelor, and his attractive home is presided over by his two sisters, to whom reference has already been made in this context.

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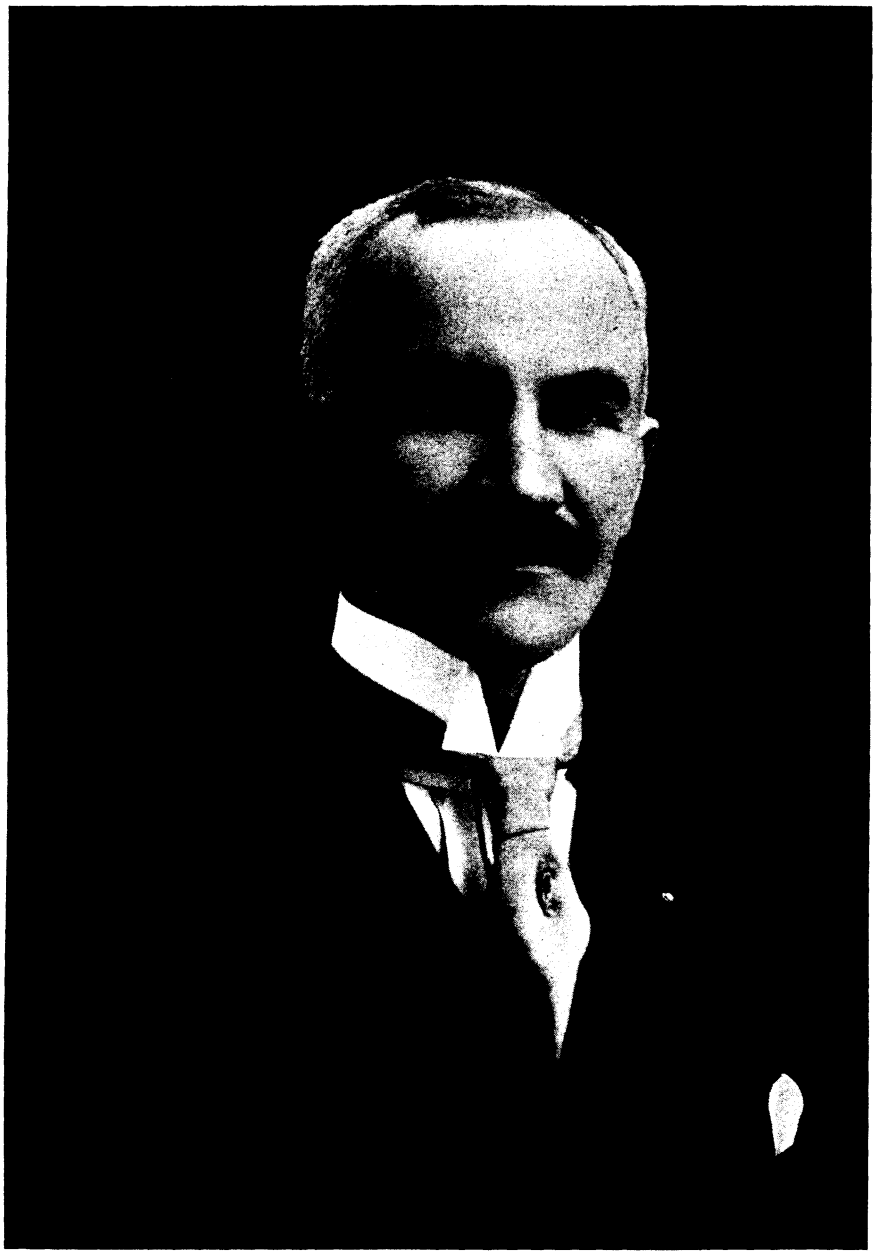

W. D. Howells

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JOHN ROBERT MOORE, M. D.—In the death of John Robert Moore, M. D., which occurred in November, 1909, Ironwood lost not only one of her most skilful and prominent physicians and surgeons, but one of its most honored, respected and valued citizens. He was very successful in his treatment of medical and surgical cases, while his genial manner and pleasant words of cheer made him a welcome visitor to the strong and hearty, as well as to those suffering ills and pains. A son of Robert Moore, Jr., he was born, July 12, 1850, in Sullivan township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

His paternal grandfather, Robert Moore, Sr., was born, in 1788, in New Hampshire, coming, it is said, of Scotch ancestry. As a young man he migrated to Vermont, from there going into Canada, where he made a brief stay. Going onward to Ohio, he became a pioneer settler of Ashtabula county, and there spent his last years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Bean, was born in Vermont in 1798. She survived him many years, passing away at the home of her son Robert, in Wisconsin.

One of a family of ten children, Robert Moore, Jr., was born in Canada, but was brought up in Ohio. In early manhood he followed the march of civilization westward to Wisconsin. Locating in Sullivan township, Jefferson county, he bought a partially improved farm, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits many years. He subsequently removed to the village of Rome, where he lived retired until his death, in 1896, at the good old age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lois Henry, was born in Pennsylvania, and died, in 1902, in Wisconsin, at the age of sixty-eight years. She reared ten children, as follows: Welcome, John Robert, Henry, Henrietta, Edwin, George E., Frank, Arthur, Oscar, and Minnie.

Receiving his preliminary education in the district schools of his native township, John Robert Moore was subsequently graduated from the Milton High School. His resolution to enter the medical profession having become fixed in his mind, he then began the study of medicine with Dr. Pattie, of Concord, Wisconsin, and in 1872 was graduated from the Chicago Medical College with the degree of M. D. Dr. Moore immediately began the practice of his profession at Stoughton, Wisconsin, from there going to New London. Coming to Ironwood in 1888, he was here actively and successfully employed as mine surgeon until his death, which was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun, in November, 1909.

Dr. Moore was twice married. He married first Julia McFarlane, who died in 1880, leaving one daughter, Mabel Moore. The doctor married for his second wife Nellie W. Dickinson, who survives him, and has two children, Alice D., and John R. Alice D. is the wife of Burt C. Hayes. John R. married Maude ——————, and they have one son, Robert. Dr. Moore was a member of the American Medical Society, of the Michigan State Medical Society, and of the Gogebic County Medical Society.

WILLIAM B. THOMAS has resided in Manistique for twenty-three years and more, and these have been years of purposes well directed, of plans carefully formed, an era of splendid achievements, and at the same time his far reaching influence has affected the substantial growth and advancement of his city. He was born at Sheldrake in Seneca county, New York, November 17, 1866. His father, Waterman Thomas, was born in Connecticut, but moved from there to New York in 1846 and was a merchant at Sheldrake until coming to Ann Arbor, Michigan, in

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1876, where he resumed mercantile affairs, and he died in that city at the age of eighty-one years. He was a son of Jonathan Thomas, also born in Connecticut and of English descent. The mother of William B. Thomas was before marriage Mary Craven Schenck, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Jacob Schenck, of Holland descent. She died at the age of eighty-three years, and of the seven children that blessed the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas five grew to years of maturity.

William B. Thomas, the youngest born of these seven children, was ten years of age when he moved with his parents to Ann Arbor, and he received his education in the high school of that city. From there he came to Manistique in 1886, and his first employment here was as bookkeeper for the Chicago Lumber Company, thus continuing for three years. In 1889 he entered upon his connection with the White Marble Lime Company, first in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1897 he was elected the secretary of the company and in 1906 became its manager. He is one of the stockholders of this large corporation. The White Marble Lime Company gives employment to about two hundred and fifty men, and it is one of the important and influential business corporations of this part of the state. Mr. Thomas is also the treasurer of the Freeman Lumber Company at Engadine, this state, is the vice president of the First National Bank of his home city and interested in the Manistique Bank and he is the vice president of the Manistique Realty Company. He has also served as the township and village treasurer, and is now a member of the school board, a true and firm friend of the cause of education. He is a Knight Templar and Shrine Mason, a member of the Manistique Order of Elks and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Thomas married in 1891 Nettie Tucker, who died in 1902, the mother of four children. He subsequently married Fern I. Nicholson. Mr. Thomas' children are Harrie, Glenn, Marion and Edith.

Capt. John Duncan, deceased, who was for many years assistant superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, was a man of much prominence and enjoyed universal esteem. One thing which had contributed to his prominence was his high rank in Masonry, he having attained to the thirty-third degree. He figured in the affairs of the Republican party and had enjoyed some political preferment. His was the distinction to be one of the oldest continuous county commissioners in the state, having served as chairman of the board in Houghton county from 1866 until the time of his death in 1904.

Captain Duncan was born in Canada, near St. Thomas, his parents being John and Mary Duncan, natives of Scotland. In his early manhood he secured employment on the Great Western Railway of Canada and subsequently found his way into Michigan where the most of his life was spent. It was in 1858 that he first located in Houghton county, after a short employment on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway. He made the journey to his new home on the steamer "Montgomery," which was commanded by the late Captain Wilkinson, ex-superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction, the trip being the first one both for the vessel and its captain. He was ten years associated with the Quincy mine and only left to accept the superintendency of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. The year in which he made this change was 1869 and his relations with this important concern continued for more than thirty years. He was an astute business man and accumulated large means, and was interested in many enterprises, being

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among other things an extensive stock-holder in the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. His residence, situated at 1025 Mine street, is one of the handsomest in Calumet.

Captain Duncan had large political influence and in addition to his record as commissioner, was identified with both village and township organizations, his good judgment and broad-minded justice being generally recognized. Captain Duncan was a member of the Masonic lodge at Quincy until its transferral to Calumet. He was affiliated with the Montrose Commandery, Knights Templar, and with the Marquette Consistory.

June 18, 1862, Captain Duncan laid the foundation of a home by his marriage to Miss Mary A. Moon, daughter of William Moon, formerly of Kalamazoo, Michigan. This union was blessed by the birth of three children. William, resides with his family in Calumet and is engaged in the hardware business. Fannie, wife of William Holman, an insurance man, makes her home in Calumet. Helen married Fred E. Woodbury, and resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The death of Captain Duncan occurred June 6, 1904, and his loss is still felt not merely by his widow and children, but by numerous fellow citizens who realized his sterling worth.

WILLIAM R. ADAMS.—Conscientious, earnest and persistent, with a great natural aptitude for his chosen vocation, William R. Adams ranks well among the foremost attorneys of Ontonagon, where he has built up a large and lucrative clientele. He was born, October 25, 1863, at Lapeer, Michigan, a son of Eli Adams. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Mr. Adams, a native of New York state, was ordained as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for many years a missionary on the western frontier.

Eli Adams was born and reared in the Empire state, where he learned the trade of a moulder. Coming as a young man to Michigan, he lived a number of years in Lapeer, removing from there to Vassar, Tuscola county, where, establishing a machine shop, foundry, and pump manufactory, was actively engaged in business until his death, in 1886.

After completing his studies in the public schools, William R. Adams began the study of law under the preceptorship of John H. Hickok, of Flint, Michigan, afterwards studying with Durand & Carten, of the same city. In 1890 he was admitted to the Michigan bar, and since that time has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Ontonagon. Mr. Adams has taken an active part in the management of town and county affairs, and has served wisely and acceptably in various public offices. He was deputy county clerk in Genesee county, and since coming to Ontonagon has served as president of the Village Board; as a member of the Ontonagon Board of Education; as justice of the peace; as circuit court commissioner; and for the past fourteen years he has been prosecuting attorney for Ontonagon county.

Mr. Adams married, August 22, 1887, Lydia N. Jones, who was born in Fentonville, Michigan, a daughter of Lafayette N. Jones. Her grandfather, Austin Jones, was born and bred in Wales. On coming to the United States, he settled as a pioneer in Oakland county, Michigan, where he carried on a good business as a contractor and builder for many years, living there until his death, at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. His wife attained the age of ninety years. They trod life's pathway hand in hand for sixty-four consecutive years, in the meantime celebrating both the fiftieth and the sixtieth anniversaries

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of their wedding day in an appropriate manner. Lafayette N. Jones was born in Oakland county, Michigan, and is now employed as a contractor and builder in Oakland. His wife, whose maiden name was Victoria Andrews, was born in Tuscola county, Michigan, of English ancestry. Her father, George Andrews, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Adams, was born in Syracuse, New York, and came to Michigan in early life, settling in Tuscola county in pioneer times. Purchasing a tract of timber land, he erected a log house in the midst of the forest, and by dint of sturdy industry cleared and improved a valuable farm, which, with its substantial frame buildings and its equipments, became one of the most desirable estates in the community.

Politically Mr. Adams is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Ontonagon Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E.

WILLIAM B. HATFIELD.—The pioneer merchant of Ewen, Ontonagon county, William B. Hatfield has, mayhap, been more actively identified with advancement of the material interests of this section of the Upper Peninsula than any other one person, having been a continuous resident of this place for upward of a score of years, during which time he has contributed his full share towards advancing the public welfare. A son of George Hatfield, he was born, July 12, 1858, in Martin township, Allegan county, Michigan. He is of English descent, the emigrant ancestor of the family to which he belongs having been one Thomas Hatfield, who was born in England, and in 1680 came to America, settling in Massachusetts. The line was continued through Peter Hatfield, Sr., Peter Hatfield, Jr., Absalom Hatfield, Stephen Hatfield, George Hatfield, to William B., the subject of this brief sketch.

Absalom Hatfield, for many years a resident of New York state, married Ruth Hicks, who was a lineal descendant of Robert Hicks of London, who came to America in the good ship "Fortune," landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 11, 1621. On board that same vessel came parts of several families that were left behind by the Mayflower passengers the previous year. He was a leather dresser, in London having been located on Bermondsey street, Southwick, and was a son of James Hicks, and a lineal descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, for bravery on the battlefield of Poitiers, September 9, 1356, when he captured a set of colors from the French.

Born in New York state, Stephen Hatfield became a pioneer settler of Wayne county, New York, where he bought heavily timbered land, from which he cleared and improved a good farm. He subsequently came to Michigan, and here spent his last years.

George Hatfield was born in Farmington, Wayne county, New York, and after completing his studies in the public schools attended the State Normal School at Albany. He subsequently taught school in his native state until 1856, when he settled in Allegan county, Michigan, where he continued as a teacher during the winter seasons for a number of years, the remainder of the time being engaged in tilling the soil. Removing to Oshtemo in 1860, he purchased a farm in that township, and was there employed in teaching and farming for nine years. Returning then to Allegan county, he bought land in Plainwell township and there continued both his professional and his agricultural labors for nine years. He is now living retired from active pursuits in Mecosta county, being a venerable man of four score years.

The maiden name of the wife of George Hatfield was Lois Jane

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Lapham. She was born in Macedon, New York, and died, in 1887, in Michigan. She was a daughter of Orrin Lapham, and a direct descendant of John Lapham, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1635. After learning the weaver's trade, he emigrated to America, settling in Providence, Rhode Island, where he married Mary Mann, a daughter of William Mann. His house was subsequently burned by the Indians, and he removed with his family to Dartmouth, Massachusetts. His son, John H. Lapham, the next in line of descent, married Mary Russell, a daughter of Joseph Russell, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and afterwards located in Rhode Island, where he served as a member of the Assembly. The line was continued through John L. Lapham, who was born October 3, 1703, and married Desire Howland, a daughter of Benjamin J. Howland, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He subsequently moved to Dutchess county, New York, settling at Nine Partners. The succeeding ancestor was their son, Abraham Lapham, who was born in Massachusetts in 1749, and died in 1836. His son, John L. Lapham, of whom but little is known, was Mr. Hatfield's maternal great-grandfather. Orrin Lapham, his maternal grandfather, a life-long farmer, spent his last years in Macedon, New York. The parents of Mr. Hatfield reared nine children, namely: Mary E., Carrie, William B., Helen Louise, Ira, Justin, Cora, Julia, and Charlie.

Obtaining his elementary education in the district schools, William B. Hatfield subsequently attended the Union High School. Beginning his career as a teacher at the age of seventeen years, he taught five winter terms, in the meantime assisting on the farm. On attaining his majority he secured a position as clerk in a general store at Millbrook, Mecosta county, from there going to Remus, Michigan, where he had charge of the general store belonging to L. T. Wilmouth for a time. In 1889 Mr. Hatfield became a member of the firm of Clark, Farnham & Co., and came to Ewen, Ontonagon county, to engage in business. An engine house and a water tank were the only buildings to be seen on the village site, which, with the surrounding country, was then covered with timber. With his customary enterprise and keen forethought, Mr. Hatfield at once erected a building, and having put in a stock of general merchandise subsequently put up a saw and shingle mill, and for many years was successfully engaged in business as a general merchant and as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. Making wise investments, he had, in the meantime, acquired possession of large tracts of valuable land, and is now devoting his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, having a well improved farm adjoining the village.

On November 5, 1885, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage with Maud I. Decker, who was born in Oshowa, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Edward S. Decker. Her grandfather, John Gilbert Decker, was born in Greene county, New York, of English ancestry. In early life he removed to Canada, where he followed his trade of a cabinet maker for many years, subsequently coming to Michigan, and spending his last days in Mecosta county. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Stanley, died in Canada. Born in Hope township, Durham county, province of Ontario, Edward S. Decker located in Millbrook, Mecosta county, Michigan, in 1868, and there followed the trade of a cabinet maker and a carpenter for many years, his death, however, occurring in Maywood. He married Rosetta Fitch, who was born at Reach, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of John and Orvilla (Barber) Fitch, farmers in Reach. Mrs. Decker spent her last years in Maywood, also. To her and her husband six children were born and reared, as follows: John Gilbert; Hiram Edward; Maud L., now Mrs.

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Hatfield; Lulu, who was the first teacher in the public schools of Ewen; Frank R.; and Jessie. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield are the parents of six children, namely: Carl J., Donald D., George E., James Maxwell, William B., and Isabella Maud. Mr. Hatfield is a stanch Republican in politics, and he and his family are regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. KNIGHT.—Noteworthy not only for his activity in developing and promoting the mining interests of Michigan, but as the representative of a pioneer family of the Upper Peninsula, Captain William H. Knight, of Bessemer, is especially deserving of mention in a work of this character. He was born, January 26, 1855, at Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, of English ancestry.

William H. Knight, Sr., his father, was born and bred in London, England, and there learned the trades of a blacksmith and iron worker. Emigrating to America soon after his marriage, he was for two years employed as a boiler maker in North Carolina. Coming to the Upper Peninsula about 1850, he located in Rockland. All of this section of the state was then, comparatively speaking, unexplored, the sites of the present flourishing towns, villages and populous cities being a dense wilderness. For about eighteen years he lived in Rockland, being employed as a blacksmith at the Minnesota mine. Going then to Marquette county, he worked for a time at the Republic mines, after which he worked a few months in Tower, Minnesota. Locating then in Ironwood, Michigan, he was employed at the Gogebic Mine for a number of years, continuing his residence in that place until his death, at the age of three score and ten years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Brooks, was born in England and died in Michigan, surviving him a few years. She reared four sons and one daughter, as follows: James B. S., William H., Ralph C., Ernest A. and Josephine.

Having taken advantage of the limited opportunities afforded him in the pioneer schools to obtain an education, William H. Knight began his active career when quite young, learning the trade of a blacksmith. But not caring to follow his trade, he worked for a time in the copper mines at Houghton, Michigan, being afterwards similarly employed in different parts of this state. Going to Nevada City, Nevada, in 1878, Mr. Knight worked in the silver mines a year, after which he returned to Michigan and was employed in different capacities in the mines at Norway and at Iron Mountain. Going from the latter place to Tower, Minnesota, he was shipping clerk at the mines a year, and the following nine years was connected with the Nora Mine at Ironwood, Michigan. Wishing then to know more of the world, Mr. Knight journeyed to South Africa and there visited the principal places in Cape Colony, the Orange Free states and the Transvaal, being in the latter place at the time of the Jameson raid. After this event he returned to Michigan, and for five years was employed at the Adams Mine, in the Mesaba range. In 1900 he came to Bessemer to captain the Tilden Mine, and has since continued his residence in this city. Here the Captain has a very pleasant home, attractively situated at the top of the hill, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country.

Captain Knight has been three times married. He married first, at the age of twenty-five years, Mary Carroll, of Chicago. She died four years later, leaving two sons, Ralph A. and Frederick W. Captain Knight afterward married Mrs. Margaret (Rice) Carroll, a native of Michigan. She died in 1906, leaving one daughter, Josephine Irene. The Captain married for his third wife, in 1908, Mrs. Mary Nelleson.

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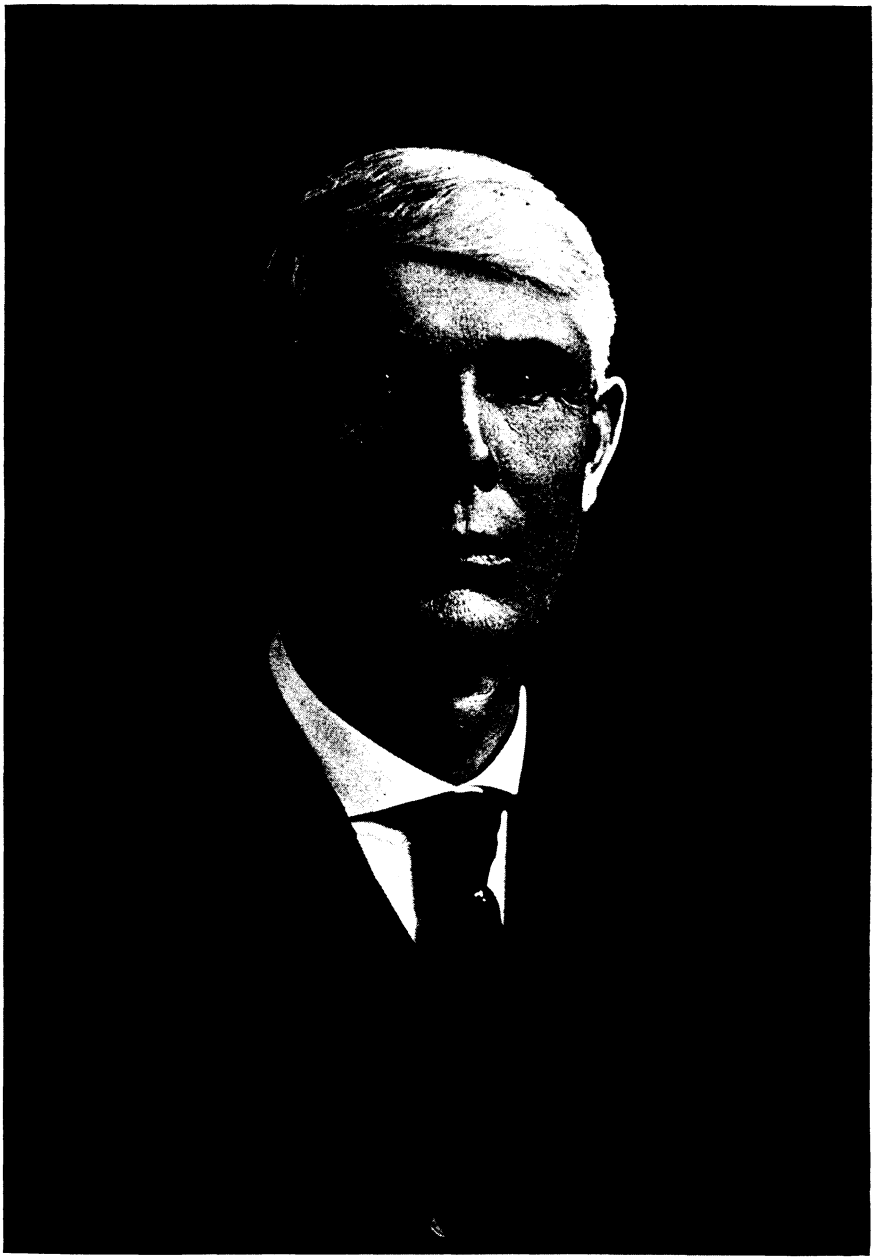

yours very truly W H Knight

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Captain Knight is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ironwood Lodge, No. 390, F. & A. M.; to Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.; and to the Mystic Shrine of Marquette.

MARCELLUS J. LINDSAY.—One of the first permanent settlers of Crystal Falls, Marcellus J. Lindsay has taken an intelligent interest in the development and promotion of its industrial prosperity, in the meantime having by wise management and judicious investment acquired large real estate holdings in this section of the Upper Peninsula. A son of George J. Lindsay, he was born, December 19, 1847, in Aurora, Dearborn county, Indiana.

His grandfather, Vachtell Lindsay, a native of Virginia, was an early pioneer of the territory of Indiana. Settling in Dearborn county, he resided there a few years, when he again followed the tide of emigration, making an overland journey to Iowa. Securing a tract of raw prairie land in Jackson county, he improved a homestead, and there spent his remaining days. About 1856, his wife selling her farm, joined a little colony of her neighbors, and, with a pair of cows and a pair of oxen hitched to a wagon, the other members of the company being similarly equipped, she journeyed across the plains and desert, and over the huge mountains, to California, being accompanied by some of her daughters. She settled near Stockton, where many of her descendants are still living, and there resided until her death.

A native of Indiana, George J. Lindsay there grew to manhood, while young learning the carpenter's trade. Going to Cincinnati in 1853, he remained there two years, and then went to Iowa, locating in Jackson county, where he had previously purchased land. He did not settle on his farm, however, but took up his residence in Bellevue, where he worked as a carpenter and millwright until 1892. Coming in that year to Crystal Falls, Michigan, he was here a resident until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Charlotte Miller, who was born in England, and they reared four children, as follows: Marcellus J., Charles, Nellie, and Emma J.

Receiving a good education in the public schools of Bellevue, Iowa, Marcellus J. Lindsay began his active career at the age of sixteen years as clerk in a general store, in Bellevue. In connection with the store was a bank, and the firm was also agent for a flour mill, so as clerk he was likewise bookkeeper in the bank, and salesman in the flour department, as well as general clerk. During the four years that he was thus employed, Mr. Lindsay obtained an insight into various kinds of business propositions, the knowledge thus obtained proving of much value to him in after years. He afterwards spent two years as clerk in a clothing store at Marshalltown, Iowa, and then returned to Bellevue. Becoming bookkeeper for George Runkle, who owned a saw mill, and also had taken a railroad contract, he remained with him until the contract was completed, and then accompanied him to Florence, Wisconsin, where Mr. Runkle had taken a contract to build a section of the Northwestern Railroad, which was to be extended to the Upper Peninsula. In partnership with Mr. Bishop, Mr. Runkle, junior member of the firm of Bishop & Runkle, in the fall of 1880, built a shanty in the Brule river country, several miles from any white settlers, and the following spring pushed on to the present site of Crystal Falls. Mr. Lindsay as bookkeeper and paymaster for Bishop & Runkle, came with the firm to the Upper Peninsula, and remained at Crystal Falls until 1884.

Going then to Iowa, he spent a short time in that state, and then

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went South. Returning to Crystal Falls in the spring of 1886, Mr. Lindsay, with David Ross, took a contract to get ore from the Shaffer Mine, with which he was connected until 1893. Since that time he has devoted his time and energies to the management of his private affairs, and the looking after of his extensive real estate interests in Crystal Falls. Mr. Lindsay is unmarried, making his home with his sister. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; and of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette.

NELSON E. FISHER.—A man of undoubted business ability and judgment, far-sighted and progressive, Nelson E. Fisher holds a place of prominence among the leading merchants of Iron River, and is officially and financially associated with the development and advancement of various enterprises conducive to the prosperity of the Upper Peninsula. A son of Willet R. Fisher, he was born, February 3, 1865, at Palmyra, Lenawee county, Michigan, of colonial stock.

His great-grandfather, Joel Fisher, was born, May 20, 1780, in New York state, and, as far as known, he spent his entire life in that state. He was descended, so sayeth tradition, from an officer in the German Army, who, after a falling out with his brother-officers, emigrated to America, and here reared his family. Joel Fisher married Charlotte Ransher, who was born November 16, 1775, and among their children was a son named Nelson, who was the grandfather of Nelson E., the subject of this sketch.

Nelson Fisher, born in New York state, was there reared and educated. In 1837, accompanied by his wife and children, he started for Michigan with ox-teams. Driving through to Ohio, he traded his oxen for horses, and continued on his journey. Arriving in Lenawee county, he purchased a tract of land in Palmyra township, and was there engaged in general farming and stock raising the remainder of his long life, passing away, November 10, 1885, at a venerable age. In the meantime he had witnessed wonderful changes in the face of Lenawee county, and had watched with genuine pride and satisfaction its development from a wilderness to a well-settled and wealthy agricultural county. He married Eliza Spaulding, who was born February 12, 1811, in New York state, a daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (Potter) Spaulding. She, too, lived to a ripe old age, and they had the pleasure of celebrating the fifty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day.

Willet R. Fisher was born, March 6, 1834, in Chautauqua county, New York, and was but three years old when taken by his parents to Michigan. He was brought up and educated in Lenawee county, and when ready to begin life for himself bought land near the parental homestead, a part of which he subsequently inherited, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, September 25, 1898. He married Mary Hopkins, who was born in Virginia, May 16, 1839, being a descendant in the eighth generation of John Hopkins, the emigrant ancestor, who came to the United States in colonial days, the line of descent being through John, the emigrant; Stephen, his son; John, of the third generation; his son Timothy; Samuel, the fifth in line of descent; Levi, her grandfather; and Samuel, her father. Samuel Hopkins, the seventh in line from the emigrant, married Susanna Loar, and subsequently removed from Virginia to Lenawee county, Michigan, purchasing a farm in Ogden township, where both he and his good wife spent their remaining days. Both lived far beyond the allotted three

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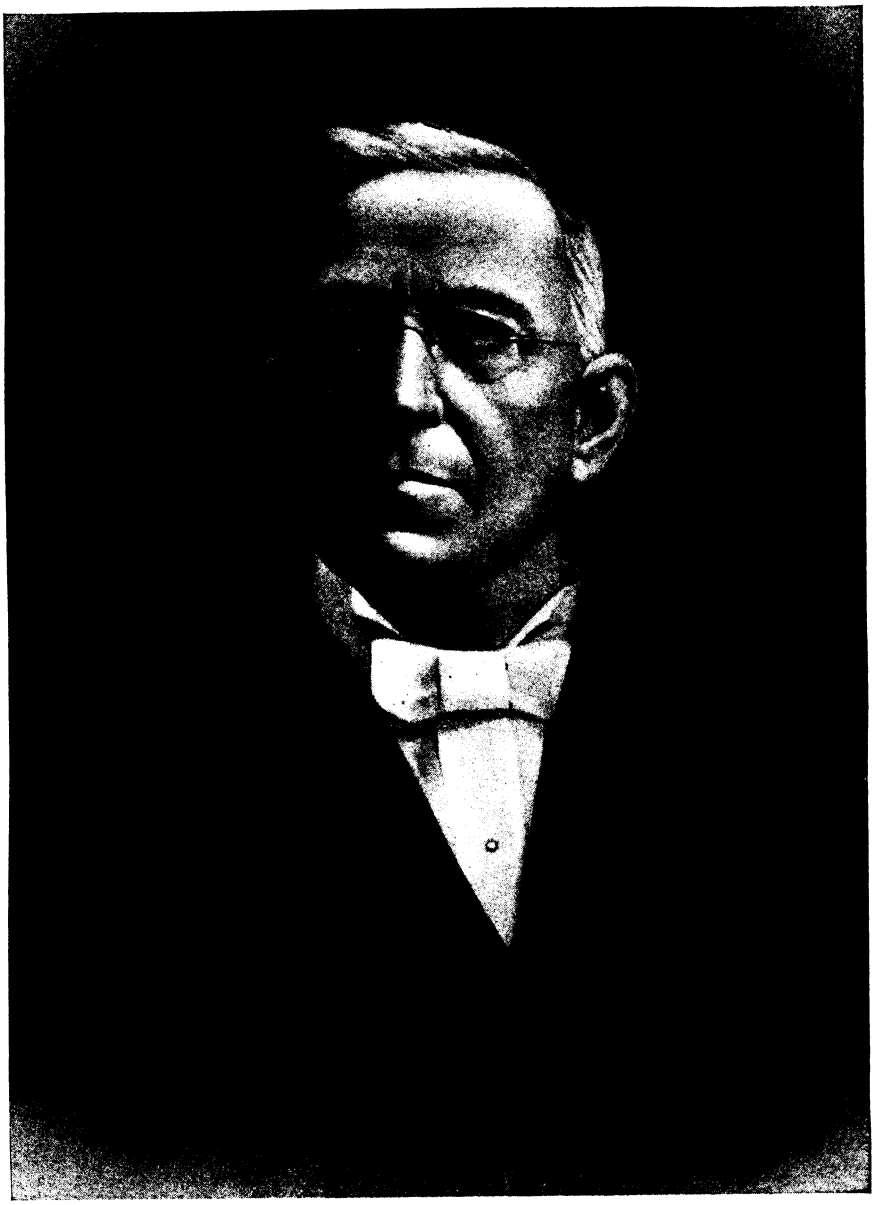

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score and ten years of life, celebrating five or six years before their deaths the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Willet R. Fisher survived her husband, and still resides on the homestead. She reared five children, namely: Lida; Nelson E., the subject of this sketch; George H.; Ernest; and Leroy L.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Palmyra, Michigan, Nelson E. Fisher subsequently took a business course at the Adrian Business College. Leaving home in 1888, he came to Iron River, and having taken up a homestead near by clerked in a grocery store while holding his claim. In February, 1889, he accepted a position as clerk in the grocery and provision store of P. N. Minkler, and the following May, in partnership with Peter Erickson, bought out Mr. Minkler, and continued the business under the firm name of Erickson & Fisher until the death of Mr. Erickson, five years later. Since that time Mr. Fisher has been sole proprietor of the business, which he has managed with great success until the present time. In addition to conducting successfully his large grocery and provision trade, Mr. Fisher is connected with many enterprises of note. He is president of the Fisher-Morrison Lumber and Fuel Company; president of the Electric Light and Power Company; a director in the Caspian Realty Company; in the Menominee Range Power and Development Company; in the Citizens' Land and Development Company; in the Michigan Iron and Mining Company; and is a member of the Iron River Business Men's Association. Fraternally Mr. Fisher belongs to Iron River Lodge, No. 162, K. of P.

Mr. Fisher married, in 1904, Lucia Milker, who was born at Burlington, Iowa, and into their home two children have been born, Leslie Paul and Aileen L.

Herbert Mitchell Norris.—A talented, able and earnest member of the Michigan bar, Herbert Mitchell Norris has achieved success in his chosen profession, his legal skill and knowledge placing him among the leading lawyers of Ironwood. A native of Fenton, Michigan, he was born, October seventeenth, 1852, in Fenton township, Oakland county, being a son of the late Meshach Norris, Jr. His paternal grandfather, Meshach Norris, Sr., was born in Vermont, where his father, Rev. David Norris, was for several years pastor of a Presbyterian church. Moving to Canada when a young man, he resided there for a time, and then located in New York state. From there, he came in 1835 in territorial days, to Michigan, becoming a pioneer of Rose township, Oakland county, where he improved a farm and was thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Young, was born in New York state and died, a few years after he did, in Holly, Michigan, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She reared seven children, as follows: Moses, Laurin, Willard, Meshach, William I., Elsena and Carrie.

Born in Ontario, Canada, in 1824, Meshach Norris, Jr., began life for himself when young, at the age of fifteen years, becoming camp foreman. He subsequently sailed the lakes for a time, and then learned the wagon maker's trade, which he followed in Genesee county, Michigan, both in Fenton and at Pine Run. Settling in Holly, Michigan, in 1855, he first engaged in the real estate business, afterward becoming an extensive dealer in horses and cattle, and during the Civil war he sold many horses to the United States for use in the Cavalry service. He passed away at his home in Holly in April, 1909,

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at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Young, was born in New York state, a daughter of William and Lucy (Gilman) Young. She died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving two children, Alma, wife of Hollister Hubbel, of Rose township, Oakland county; and Herbert M., her first-born child. The father married for his second wife Mrs. Aurelia Wendell, widow of Ahasuerus Wendell, and she still resides in Holly.

Having laid an excellent foundation for his future education in the public schools of Holly, Herbert M. Norris went, in 1871, to Midland county, where he staid a few months, working first in a saw mill and later in the woods. The following spring he returned to Holly, and in the fall of 1872 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was there graduated with the class of 1874, in June of that year being admitted to the bar. Locating in Caro, Tuscola county, Mr. Norris remained there until 1876, when he returned to Holly, where he remained two years. The following two years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarkston, Oakland county, and the ensuing year was similarly employed in Detroit. Going to Wyandotte, Wayne county, in 1881, Mr. Norris was there until 1886, when he accepted a position in the Custom House at Detroit, retaining it five years. From that time until 1905 he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law at Bessemer, Michigan, but since that time has been a resident of Ironwood, where he has an extensive and remunerative law practice, making a specialty of corporation law, with which he is very familiar. Mr. Norris is attorney for the Newport and the Cleveland Cliff Mining Companies; for the Scott and Hale and the Gogebic Mining Companies; and for the First National Bank of Bessemer, and the Ironwood Bank.

Mr. Norris married, in 1880, Mrs. Elizabeth (McCartney) Young, a daughter of Thomas McCartney and widow of Jeremiah B. Young. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have no children of their own, but they have tenderly cared for an adopted daughter, Lucile Hortense Norris, since she was an infant of fifteen months. She is now a pupil in the Ironwood High School. For many years Mr. Norris was identified with the Democratic party, but in 1904 he cast his presidential vote for Theodore Roosevelt, and hopes to have the opportunity to again vote for the same presidential candidate.

MICHAEL FRANK MCCABE, M. D.—Actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Ironwood for a full quarter of a century, Dr. Michael Frank McCabe was one of the few physicians of the Upper Peninsula who have remained so long a time in one place, never having forsaken his original location. A man of wide experience, giving much thought to the study of disease and the most enlightened methods of alleviating suffering, he met with genuine success as a practitioner, winning a large and lucrative patronage. A native of Wisconsin, he was born, August 26, 1860, on a farm near Taycheedah, Fond du Lac county, of Irish parentage. Cut off in the prime of his life and the full fruition of his powers, his loss is deeply deplored and regretted both by his laymen friends and his professional brethren, among whom he was a conspicuous representative.

Clarence McCabe, father of Dr. McCabe, was born in the north of Ireland where his parents were life-long residents. He came to America as a young man, two of his brothers, Michael and Peter, also emigrating, and the latter who lived in various places in the Badger State, finally settling near Taycheedah, where he improved a farm. Clarence

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McCabe was a carpenter by vocation and followed this trade in several different states of the Union. When he finally desired to settle down, his choice was the state of Wisconsin and in Fond du Lac county, he, joining the pioneers, purchased a tract of heavily timbered land lying two miles from the present site of Taycheedah, and with true pioneer grit and courage, began hewing a farm from the forest. Getting no returns from his land for a number of years, he worked at his trade a portion of the time, and devoted the remainder to the clearing of the land, a process in which he was forced to burn huge piles of timber that would now be of great financial value. He was master of the situation and on the farm which he improved he spent the remainder of his days in peace and plenty, both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Calhoun, enjoying in their last years the fruits of their earlier years of toil. To them seven children were born, six of whom grew to years of maturity as follows: Bridget, Mary, Michael Frank, Hannah, Peter and Catherine.

Receiving an excellent education in the public schools, Michael Frank McCabe began teaching school when but eighteen years of age. He was afterward graduated from the Fond du Lac Business College, and subsequently resumed his professional work, and while still a teacher began reading medicine. After a careful preparation, he entered the Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1885. Then entering the employ of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore, & Western Railroad Company as assistant surgeon, Dr. McCabe made his advent in Ironwood on May 18, 1885, previous to the completion of the railroad to that place. A half dozen houses or so stood on the present town site and a railroad supply store had been erected, while the surrounding country was an almost pathless forest. The railway was so far completed by July 5th of that year, that passenger service was inaugurated, and on that date the Doctor was a passenger on the first train going to Odanah, Wisconsin, where he witnessed the driving of the golden spike that united the two roads connecting the Gogebic and Mesaba ranges. Forming a partnership with Dr. Thomas in 1887, Dr. McCabe purchased a drug business, and, having a few years later bought out his partner, he continued alone, having at the time of his death a well-established and lucrative trade in drugs. He was at the same time actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, his professional knowledge and skill winning him the confidence and esteem of his numerous patients.

The Doctor married in 1890, Catherine Hartigan, who was born in the county of Lambton, province of Ontario, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hartigan, of whom a brief personal record may be found on another page of this work. Dr. McCabe is survived by his widow and five children, namely: Frank, Jerome, Marion, Ruth and Gertrude.

FERNANDO D. PETERMANN.—The Upper Peninsula of Michigan has every reason to take pride in her native sons, who have remained within her borders and identified themselves with her civic and business interests, and among this number is Fernando D. Petermann, who is one of the essentially representative business men and most popular citizens of the village of Kearsarge, where he is serving as post-master and where he is the junior member of the firm of J. P. Petermann & Company, who here conduct a prosperous mercantile business.

Fernando D. Petermann was born in the village of Evergreen, Ontonagon county, Michigan, on the 4th of July, 1869, and is the second son of Fernando D. and Caroline S. (Bosst) Petermann, who were

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numbered among the pioneers of the Upper Peninsula, where the father took up his residence more than half a century ago, having located in Ontonagon county and having been for many years actively identified with the great mining industry in this section of the state, where he served as mining captain in the Ontonagon and the Calumet & Hecla mines. He was prominently concerned with this important line of enterprise until about the year 1888, when he removed to the city of Buffalo, New York, where he passed the residue of his life, as did also his wife. Concerning their children the following brief record is presented,—George H., who died in 1904, had charge of the store conducted by his brother at Mohawk, Keweenaw county, Michigan; Colonel John P. Petermann, who now resides at Laurium, Houghton county, and who is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula, is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Albert E. is junior member of the well known law firm of Kerr & Petermann; Mrs. F. B. Arnold is the wife of Rev. F. B. Arnold, who is a clergyman of the Lutheran church and who was formerly pastor of the church of Calumet; and the youngest daughter who resided with her parents till their death. Fernando D. Petermann, Sr., and his wife are well remembered in the Upper Peninsula and both were zealous members of the Lutheran church, while he was a stanch Republican in his political adherency and ever took an intelligent and lively interest in all that touched the welfare of the community.

Fernando D. Petermann, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days at Calumet, Houghton county, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, including the high school. He supplemented this training by a course of four years in Concordia College, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which excellent institution he was graduated, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterward he went to Buffalo, New York, where he assumed a position of bookkeeper. In the meanwhile he continued his reading and studies at night and during other leisure hours and he has ever shown a deep appreciation of the best in literature, besides which he keeps in touch with the questions and issues of the day. After remaining in Buffalo for a time Mr. Petermann returned to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located at Allouez, Keweenaw county, where he became interested with his brothers, George H. and Colonel John P., in the conducting of a general store, which was known as the Petermann Store. In 1903 he and his elder brother, Colonel John P., established the Wolverine store, at Kearsarge, Houghton county, and with this enterprise he has since been actively identified, the store being ably managed and well equipped and having retained from the beginning a large and representative patronage. In 1902 Mr. Petermann was appointed postmaster of the village of Kearsarge and of this office he has since remained incumbent, having given a most effective and satisfactory administration of the same. From the time of attaining to his legal majority Mr. Petermann has given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and he has shown a zealous interest in the promotion of its interests in a local way. He has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust aside from that of postmaster and is at the present time a valued member of the board of education at Kearsarge. In addition to his commercial interests in this village he is also a partner in the store conducted by his brother at Mohawk, Keweenaw county. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and they are valued factors in connection with the best social life in their home community.

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In 1898 Mr. Petermann was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Barth, a daughter of Charles H. Barth, of Buffalo, New York, and they have one son, Fernando Barth Petermann, who is the third generation of the family to bear the name of Fernando.

ALBERT GALBY.—There are not many young men whose years are as few as those of Albert Galby, train dispatcher of the Mineral Range Railway, who hold as responsible a position as he. His knowledge of railroading is not confined to his present capacity but is of a thorough and practical sort, for he commenced at the bottom rung of the ladder and is working his way up. He was born in South Dakota, in 1889, and is of Teutonic origin, his parents, G. O. and Arabella (Bernette) Galby, both being natives of Germany. Early in their married life they severed old associations and came to the land of the stars and stripes, taking up a farm in South Dakota upon which they still make their home.

Mr. Galby attended the common schools and was graduated from the high school at Calumet. Soon after he matriculated at the Wisconsin University and took up the study of telegraphy. After completing his training in this line, he was stationed at different points in Wisconsin and early evidenced that efficiency and faithfulness which have insured his rapid advancement. In 1909 he came to Calumet, having been appointed train dispatcher with the Mineral Range Railway with headquarters at this place. Mr. Galby is a single man. He loves books and study and is particularly fond of history. Fraternally he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 404.

REV. GEORGE C. EMPSON, pastor of the Congregational church at Gladstone, Michigan, was born in Howden, Yorkshire, England, October 25, 1842. His father, Charles Empson, was a farmer in Yorkshire; by his wife Ann he had sixteen children, fourteen of whom grew to maturity, and four of whom still survive. Reverend George C. is the fifth son and eleventh child and most of the family lived to a good age.

The boyhood days of Reverend Mr. Empson were spent in his native place; he was educated at Springhill College, now Mansfield College, at Birmingham, and at Oxford College, graduating in 1868 from a literary and theological course. He has been a minister forty-two years, twenty-six of which he has spent in America. He became pastor of the Congregational church at Bilston, South Stifone, England, January 1, 1868, and remained there four years; after serving twelve years as pastor of a church at Stratford, Manchester, England, he removed to the United States, which has since been his field of labor. His first pastorate in this country was at Wayne, Michigan, where he remained three years, then served nearly three years at Sault Ste. Marie, and in September, 1890, became pastor of the Congregational church at Gladstone, Michigan, where he has since remained. He has won the high esteem and full affection of his parishioners, and stands well in the opinion of the entire community. His eloquence and scholarly address, combined with his sincere earnestness have endeared him to all.

In May, 1866, Reverend Empson married Sarah Freeman, born in England, where she was reared and educated, and to this union were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy and one at the age of twenty-five years. The others are: Mary E., a public school teacher; Gullieland, wife of J. D. Landreth, of Salt Lake City; Allwyn,

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also a public school teacher; G. R., given mention at length elsewhere in this work; Hilda, wife of A. P. Smith, an attorney of Escanaba; and Ethelwyn, also a public school teacher.

G. R. EMPSON, city attorney of Gladstone, Michigan, and a successful lawyer, was born in Manchester, England, March 6, 1872, son of Rev. George C. Empson, pastor of the Congregational church of Gladstone, mentioned at length elsewhere. George C. Empson married Sarah Freeman, also a native of England, and they became the parents of nine children, two having died in infancy and one at the age of twenty-five. Five daughters and one son are living, G. R. Empson being the fourth child and older son.

The early years of G. R. Empson were spent in his native country and he was eleven years of age at the time his parents brought him to America, the family locating first at Wayne, Michigan. He was graduated from Sault Ste. Marie high school, and later attended Detroit College of Law, graduating in 1893. Mr. Empson was admitted to the bar in 1893, and spent two years in the office of Moore & Goff, at Detroit. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Gladstone, in 1895, and has built up a large clientele. He has held the office of city attorney ever since locating in Gladstone, with the exception of two years. He also has other business interests outside of his profession.

Mr. Empson is a stanch Republican and active in the interests of the party. He takes a prominent part in public affairs and has served seven years as a member of the board of education. He is well known and immensely popular, having a host of friends, and stands well in the estimation of his fellows. He married Eda R., daughter of Louis and Barbara Nicholas, and they have three sons, Lewis, George R. Jr., and Freeman.

LEWIS D. EASTMAN.—A representative member of the bar of the Upper Peninsula is Lewis D. Eastman, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Menominee and who has given effective service as city attorney and has served as circuit-court commissioner. He is known as a man of high professional attainments, and his success in his chosen calling has been on a parity with his unmistakable ability. As a citizen he is essentially progressive and public spirited and he has unlimited faith in the still further advancement of Menominee as a commercial and manufacturing center.

Lewis D. Eastman was born at Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 18th of October, 1851, and is a son of Rev. Morgan L. and Hester (Thorpe) Eastman. Rev. Morgan Lewis Eastman was born at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, in 1813, and was a son of one of the sterling pioneer families of that section of the old Empire state. The family is of English origin and the American branch was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Mrs. Evaline H. Thorpe Eastman was born at Ogdensburg, New York, in 1818, and there was solemnized her marriage to Mr. Eastman. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are now living, namely: Mary, who is the wife of James H. Leonard; Marian L., who is the wife of George A. Clark; Rev. Samuel E., who is a clergyman of the Congregational church and resides in Elmira, New York; Luna E., who is the wife of Wiliam Edmidson of the state of Florida; Lewis D., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Marcia, who is the wife of M. H. Phillips, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The father gained his education almost entirely through self-discipline and became a man of good scholarship and of marked ability as a public speaker. For fully

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forty years he was engaged in the active work of the ministry as a clergyman of the Congregational church. For twenty-one years he was pastor of one church in Lisbon, New York, and he then came to Royalston, Wisconsin, about 1868, where he again held a single pastorate for fully twenty years. His life was one of signal devotion and consecration to the uplifting of his fellow men, and he was especially successful in his evangelistic work in both New York and Wisconsin. He passed the closing years of his life at Royalston, Wisconsin, where he died in October, 1890.

To the public schools of Lisbon, New York, Lewis D. Eastman is indebted for his early rudimentary education, and he later continued his studies in the public schools of Wisconsin, having been about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to that state. He was matriculated in the law department of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888 and from which he received his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after his graduation he secured admission to the bar of the state of Wisconsin and located at Wasseon, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the autumn of 1889, when he removed to Menominee, Michigan, where his success in the work of his profession has since been emphatic and cumulative. He served four successive terms as city attorney. In 1890 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as circuit-court commissioner, and at the expiration of the term he was chosen as his own successor in the office, as was he also at the close of his second term. He has gained a high reputation as a trial lawyer and as a counsellor well fortified in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence. In politics Mr. Eastman has ever accorded an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party and he has been an active worker in its local ranks. He and his wife are prominent members of the First Presbyterian church of Menominee, in which he is an elder. He is affiliated with Menominee Lodge No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons.

Mr. Eastman married Miss Clara Baker, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and they have three children,—Evelyne, Sidney L., and Alice May.

GEORGE ALLEN ROYCE.—As secretary of the Portage Lake Foundry and Machine Company, George Allen Royce is officially associated with one of the leading industries of Hancock, Houghton county, and as a man of ability, integrity and stability is one of Hancock's most worthy and valued citizens. A son of the late John F. Royce, he was born, March 28, 1856, at Sing Sing, New York, of substantial English ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Allen Royce, was born in County Kent, England, where his parents spent their entire lives. Coming to America in early manhood, he resided a few years in Philadelphia, from there removing to New York City, where he spent the closing years of his life. To him and his wife, three sons were born, as follows: George, Allen, and John F. George was a pioneer settler of Saint Johns, Michigan, but spent his last years of life in Hamburg, Michigan. Allen lived in New York City, being quite prominent as a citizen, and at one time being master of one of the pioneer Masonic Lodges of that city.

John F. Royce was born in Philadelphia, but was brought up and educated in New York City, where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He settled in Sing Sing, New York, as a contractor and builder, from there removing, in 1856, to Sturgis, St. Joseph

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county, Michigan, where he was similarly employed for twenty years, when he removed to Lansing. After the death of his wife he made his home with his son, George Allen, living in the Upper Peninsula, and at Hammond, Indiana, where his death occurred, at the venerable age of four score and three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Schriber, was born at Catskill, New York, of early Dutch ancestry, and died in Michigan at the age of seventy-six years. She reared three children, namely: John, George Allen, and Willie, of whom only George survives.

Brought up in Sturgis, Michigan, and receiving his rudimentary education in its public schools, George Allen Royce began as a boy to work at farming during the summer seasons. In 1872, when but sixteen years old, he entered the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, and maintained himself during a four year course by teaching during the winter months in the district schools near Sturgis. He was graduated with the class of 1875. Accepting then a position in the office of the auditor general, he retained it until 1882, when he went to Baraga, where he was book-keeper for Thomas Nester for five years. In 1887 Mr. Royce was appointed register in the United States Land Office at Marquette, and remained there throughout President Harrison's administration. Being then appointed city comptroller by Mayor N. M. Kaufman, he continued his residence in that city two years longer, and then went to Hammond, Indiana, where until 1899 he had charge of the office for a street railway extending from Hammond to South Chicago, the road being owned by Mr. Kaufman. Returning then to the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Royce was a clerk in the office of the Arcadian Mine a few months, when he resigned to accept his present position as secretary of the Portage Lake Foundry and Machinery Company.

Mr. Royce married, in 1881, Kate F. Ely, a native of Alma, Michigan. Her father, General Ralph Ely, was born, reared and educated in Chautauqua county, New York. Emigrating to Michigan, he became a pioneer settler of Gratiot county, and one of its best and most respected citizens. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company C, Eight Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned captain of his company. He was subsequently promoted through the different grades until breveted major-general, and after the close of the conflict had charge for awhile of the Freedman's Bureau, at Columbia, South Carolina. Returning to Gratiot county, he made his home in Alma until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. General Ely married Mary Halstead, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and died in Alma, Michigan.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Royce, namely: Ward, Fredric, Ralph, and Donald. Mrs. Royce and her sons are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Royce is true blue Republican, and has been his party's candidate as a representative to the State Legislature. Fraternally he is a member of Marquette Lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M.; of Marquette Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M.; and of David L. Kendall Council, No. 72, R. & S. M., of which he is now recorder.

WILLIAM D. CHAMBERS reverts with a due measure of pride to the fact that he can claim as the place of his nativity one of the most beautiful islands in North America and it is a source of satisfaction to him that in connection with his business, which is that of real estate and landscape gardening, he has done much to improve and further beautify the natural attractions of the island. He was born on Mac-

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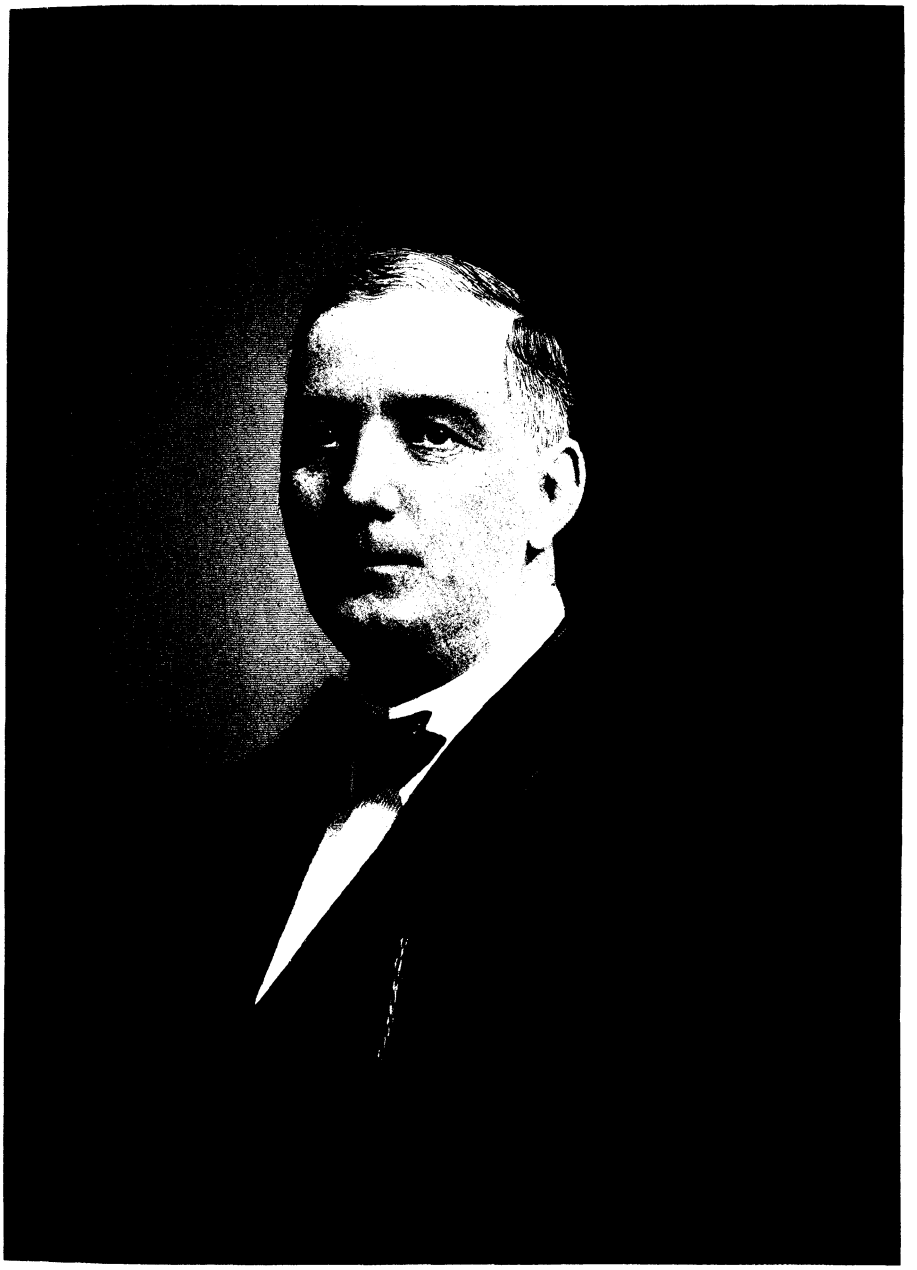

W. L. Chamberlain

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kinac Island, Mackinac county, Michigan, on the 5th of April, 1867, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Murray) Chambers, both of whom were born in county Mayo, Ireland, the former in the year 1833 and the latter in 1836. Frank Chambers emigrated from his native land to America in 1848, making the voyage on a sailing craft and landing in New York City. From the national metropolis he came to Mackinac Island, where he engaged in the fishing business and he became one of the honored and influential pioneers of the Upper Peninsula. Later he spent the summers in fishing on Beaver Island and continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until 1885, when he engaged in the transfer business, to which he has devoted his attention for the last twenty-five years. He is now living, virtually retired, with his wife, at Iron Mountain. In politics he gives his unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers became the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are now living and whose names are here entered in order of birth,—Patrick, John, Katherine, William D., (the subject of this sketch), George, Barney, Stella and Gertrude.

William D. Chambers was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Mackinac Island and in 1888 he initiated his independent career by engaging in the real estate and landscape buiness, to which he has since devoted his entire attention. He has laid out the grounds for many of the beautiful homes on the island, among them being those of Mrs. Tob Hert, J. L. Cochran, of Chicago, Meredith Nicholson, the author, Charles T. Kountze, a prominent banker of New York city, and many others, who have established summer homes in this beautiful vicinity.

In politics Mr. Chambers is an uncompromising Democrat and his popularity and ability have been shown appreciation by his fellow citizens through his election as councilman, in 1908, of which position he remained incumbent for one term, and also by his election as mayor of the city in 1909, to which office he was re-elected in 1910. He has proved himself an able executive and has done much in the way of developing the industrial and civic affairs of Mackinac Island. No citizen holds a more secure place in the confidence and esteem of his friends and acquaintances. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, in which he holds membership in the parish of St. Ann in his home city.

AUGUST MENGE.—Standing prominent among the active and valued citizens of L'Anse is August Menge, who has served town, village and county in various official positions, and as proprietor of a dispensary was for thirty-five years associated with its mercantile interests. A self-made man, he has achieved success in business, and having accumulated a fair share of this world's goods is now enjoying a reward of his many years of toil. A son of Karl Menge, he was born, May 4, 1845, in Saxe-Weimar, Germany.

Karl Menge was a native of Saxony, Germany, where his parents were life-long residents. Learning the trades of a miller and of a millwright, he followed them in the Fatherland until 1850, when, with his wife and three sons, he embarked on the sailing vessel "Adelheit," and after a tempestuous voyage of thirteen weeks landed in New York City. Starting westward, he went by rail to Dunkirk, New York, thence by boat to Chicago, from there proceeding to Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He

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found work in a saw mill, later becoming a sawyer, and continued thus employed until he had the misfortune to lose his right hand in 1856. He afterwards worked at various kinds of labor, continuing a resident of that place until 1882. Coming then to L'Anse, he resided here until his death, in 1893, at the age of eighty-three years. He married Theresa Fleisher. She was also born in Saxony, Germany, where her parents spent their entire lives. She died in 1876, aged seventy-five years, leaving three children, as follows: August, with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Charles, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and William, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

A little lad of five years when his parents located at Manitwoc, Wisconsin, August Menge was there brought up and educated. At the age of eleven years he began to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the *North Westen,* a weekly German newspaper published in Manitowoc, beginning as printer's devil, and working his way up to foreman in the office. Leaving that office in 1864, Mr. Menge went to Houghton, Michigan, where for four months he was employed in the rock house of the Hancock Mine. He subsequently tended bar at Houghton until 1871, when he entered the employment of Francis Mayworn, with whom he remained six years. On August 1, 1871, just as the new town of L'Anse, Baraga county, was being platted, and the railroad was in process of construction, Mr. Menge arrived in the village. Immediately buying a lot, he erected a building, and opened a dispensary, which he conducted successfully until May 1, 1906, when he retired from active pursuits, being succeeded in business by his son Charles. Since that date, with the exception of looking well after his private interests, he has lived retired from business cares.

Mr. Menge married, in 1870, Theresa Sibilskey. She was born in Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, on July 22, 1851, a daughter of Nicholaus Sibilskey. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Menge, namely: August H.; William T., who married Katherine Wahl, and has five children, Raishe W., Gage T., Ellis Richard, Lola H. T., and Karl W.; Charles H. married Daisy M. Bowers, and they have two children, Gladys and Carl; Selma M., wife of A. G. Schlaak, has one child, Margaret M.; Emma D.; and Theresa M.

In his political affiliations a decided Democrat, Mr. Menge has ably filled public positions of importance. For seventeen years he was a member of the village council, serving as its president seven years. He has served on the L'Anse school board twenty-four years, and is now its secretary. He also held the office of Village Treasurer, Supervisor of L'Anse township for several years, County Treasurer for four years from January 1, 1878, to December 31, 1882, Superintendent of the Poor for three years and is Village Assessor at the present time.

Otto Supe.—At 304 Ashmun street, in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, is located the handsomely appointed and well stocked jewelry establishment conducted by Otto Supe, who is numbered among the popular and influential business men of the city and is thus well entitled to consideration in this publication.

Otto Supe is a native son of the state of Michigan, having been born in Blumfield, Saginaw county, on the 3d of September, 1864, and being a son of Charles and Caroline (Rademacher) Supe, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1836 and the latter in 1841, and where their marriage was solemnized. They became the parents of five children and four of these are now living,—Charles Jr., Otto, Gustavus and Caroline A.

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Charles Supe Sr., was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America, in 1850. He is a son of Theodore and Mary Supe and upon their arrival in the new world they first located in the city of Buffalo, New York, where Theodore Supe secured employment in a machine shop. He later removed with his family to Saginaw county, Michigan, where he reclaimed a farm from the untrammeled forest, being ably assisted in this work by his son, Charles. The latter gained his early educational training in his native land and effectually supplemented this by self discipline and association with practical affairs after coming to America. After leaving the home farm he secured a position as clerk in a store in Bay City and when about twenty-two years of age he went to Australia, making the long voyage on a sailing vessel and being employed for some time as a bookkeeper for a shipping butcher in that country. On his return to the United States, he engaged in business in the town of Blumfield, Saginaw county, and later he returned to Germany, where he married. In company with his young bride he took up his residence in Bay City, Michigan, where he engaged in the retail grocery business, which enterprise he eventually expanded into one of wholesale order. He erected the first grain elevator in the Saginaw valley and he continued to operate the same as well as to conduct successfully the wholesale grocery business until 1886, when he disposed of his interests in Bay City, and removed to Sault Ste. Marie, where he took up his residence in the spring of 1887. Here he engaged in the retail and wholesale grocery business through the able conducting of which he added materially to the commercial prestige of the city and he was actively identified with this line of enterprise until 1902, when he disposed of his interests and retired from active business. While a resident of Bay county, Michigan, he served as county treasurer and city treasurer as well as a member of the board of aldermen and board of education in Bay City. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are held in high esteem in their home city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

Otto Supe gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Bay City, where he completed the curriculum of the high school. When sixteen years of age he began work in his father's grain elevator at a stipend of one dollar a week and he was thus employed until 1882, when he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the jewelry trade. His maximum recompense within this time was four dollars per week, which he received during the last year of his apprenticeship but out of his earnings he saved enough to buy his clothes and to buy a set of jeweler's tools. After becoming skilled in his trade he was employed at the same in Baraboo, Wisconsin, for eight months, at the expiration of which he went to Evansville, Indiana, where he was similarly engaged until 1887. In that year he established his home in Sault Ste. Marie, where he engaged in the jewelry business in the building owned by his father, at the corner of Portage and Ferris streets. There he continued the enterprise, with ever increasing success, until 1894, when he located in the Hoyt block, on Ashmun street, from which location, in the spring of 1898, he removed to his present eligible location and most attractive quarters, at 304 Ashmun street. His establishment is metropolitan in its appointments and in the same are handled a select line of diamonds, jewelry, watches, clocks, silver ware, cut glass, etc. The patronage accorded the establishment is of representative and appreciative order and the enterprise is one of the most successful of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Supe

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was formerly president of the Sault Ste. Marie Merchants' Building & Loan Association and is still a member of its directorate.

Mr. Supe is a Republican in his political adherency. He also holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and in Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons. He identified himself with the Michigan National Guard in 1897 and was the first captain of Company G, Fifth Regiment, in Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 20th of September, 1892, Mr. Supe was united in marriage to Miss Hadie W. Ellis, who was born at Orangeville, province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of David J. and Sarah (Wiggens) Ellis, both natives of Ontario, where both were born in 1841. The mother died in 1895 and of the two surviving children Mrs. Supe is the younger; Albert is a resident of Duluth. David A. Ellis was identified with business interests at Orangeville, Ontario, until the time of his removal to Sault Ste. Marie, where he secured employment in connection with government-surveying work. From 1887 to 1895 he was a member of the police force of this city, after which he was engaged in the cigar business in connection with the operation of a pool and billiard room until 1905, since which he has lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. Supe have three daughters,—Margaret, Ottilee and Hadie.

JAMES C. FOSTER is numbered among the progressive business men and public spirited citizens who have contributed materially to the civic advancement and material upbuilding of the Upper Peninsula and is numbered among the leading business men of the village of Newberry, the judicial center of Luce county. He has been called upon to serve in various positions of distinctive public trust and ability, including that of county treasurer, and in all relations of life he has so ordered his course as well to justify the unqualified confidence and esteem accorded him in the community that has long represented his home. Mr. Foster was born at Brewer's Mills, Lanark county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of December, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Manhard) Foster. The ancestry is traced back to stanch Scottish stock and the family was founded in the province of Ontario, Canada, many years ago. Thomas Foster was a miller at Brewer's Mills, Ontario, at the time of his death, which occurred in 1871, at which time he was but thirty-five years of age. His widow now resides in Newberry, Michigan, and makes her home with the subject of this review, who is her only living child, the other son, William, having died in infancy. She is a devout member of the Baptist church, and her husband was a Presbyterian.

James C. Foster gained his early educational training in the public schools at Smith's Falls, Ontario, and at the age of fifteen years he there entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. After fifteen months of close confinement in the shop he determined that some other field of endeavor would prove more to his liking. Accordingly he was sent to Newberry, Michigan, where he eventually became manager of the hardware store conducted by his maternal uncle, M. R. Manhard. He continued incumbent of this position until 1895, when the business was reorganized by the incorporation of a stock company, of which he became secretary. The title was then changed to the M. R. Manhard Company and Mr. Foster continued in charge of the business as secretary until 1903, when he assumed full control of the large and important enterprise, which is conducted under the title J. C. Foster. He also owns and conducts a general store at McMillan, Luce county, having established the same in 1905. His judgment and pro-

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Levi S Rice

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gressive ideas have prompted him to make investments in local realty and he is now the owner of a valuable farm of about four hundred acres in Lakefield township. He has given much attention to the reclamation and improving of this farm, one hundred acres of which are now available for successful cultivation. He is now devoting special attention to the raising of full blood Holstein cattle.

In politics Mr. Foster accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and he has long taken an active interest in public affairs of a local order. In 1892 he was elected a member of the board of village trustees of Newberry and it is worthy of note that at this election he cast his first ballot. He served as trustee of the village for fully twelve years and in his official capacity did much to further needed improvements in the village. In the autumn of 1892 further recognition of the eligibility and personal popularity of Mr. Foster was given by his election to the responsible office of county treasurer, the duties of which he assumed on the 1st of January, 1893. His administration of the fiscal affairs of the county met with marked approval as was shown by his re-election as his own successor. In the fall of 1900 he was again elected to this office, in which he gave service for two consecutive terms. He is president of the village of Newberry at the present time and has been incumbent of this position for three terms, during which he has given a thoroughly businesslike and progressive administration. He also held the office of under-sheriff at the time of the regime of Adam G. Louks as sheriff of the county. In the Masonic fraternity the affiliations of Mr. Foster are here briefly noted, —McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Manistique Chapter, No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templars, in the city of Marquette; and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He also holds membership in Luce Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 3d of August, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foster to Miss Tena May Campbell, who was born at Au Sable, Michigan, where her father, A. D. Campbell, was a representative business man. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have eight children, Evelyn, Sidney, Harold, James C., Jr., Florence, Lola, Mary and Thomas M.

Levi Sampson Rice.—With a personal endowment of mental and executive ability and much strength of character, Levi Sampson Rice of Bessemer has attained a position of note among the prominent attorneys of the Upper Peninsula, as a member of the firm of Riley & Rice being widely and favorably known. A son of Micajah Rice, Jr., he was born November 5, 1855, in Lapeer county, Michigan, coming from patriotic New England stock.

Micajah Rice, Sr., Mr. Rice's grandfather, was born of English ancestry in Concord, Massachusetts, where he spent his life of eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and the first battle of the Revolutionary war, the battle of Concord, which occurred on April 19, 1775, was fought in front of his farm on the road between Concord and Lexington. His wife survived him, attaining the venerable age of ninety-six years.

Micajah Rice, Jr., was born in April, 1821, in Concord, Massachusetts, and there received a common school education. Going to Boston when a young man, he established a retail milk route in that city and conducted a good business for a few years. Selling out in 1850 for

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one thousand dollars he started westward, accompanied by his wife and one child, making his way from Buffalo by the lakes to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thence to Waupaca county, where he was a pioneer settler. With a land warrant given him by his father, who had received it for his services in the Mexican war, he secured a tract of land in Dayton township, eight miles from Waupaca, and the small log cabin that he there erected was the family's first home in Wisconsin. The country roundabout was then in its primeval wildness, deer and other kinds of game being plentiful, and furnishing supplies for the table ere the advent of railways. He cleared a good farm from the forest and there resided until about a year prior to his death, which occurred in 1897. He married Olive Lilly, who was born in Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, a daughter of Alfred Lilly, who was born in the same state, of Scotch-English ancestry. She died in 1896, leaving five sons, as follows: Arthur D., Adelbert W., Walter, Levi Sampson and Byron. Arthur D., the eldest son, served in the Civil war, enlisting in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and in a battle before Petersburg was severely wounded and suffered the amputation of a leg.

Levi S. Rice was, as previously mentioned, born in Lapeer county, Michigan, but it was while his mother was there on a visit. He received his early education in the district schools of Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and at the age of thirteen years began to earn his own living by working in the lumber regions. Taking up a homestead claim in Marathon county, Wisconsin, in 1876, Mr. Rice redeemed a farm from the forest and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1885. Locating then in the new town of Bessemer, Michigan, he built a hotel which he operated a year. Much interested in advancing the growth of this section of the Upper Peninsula, he assisted in getting the bill passed for the construction of the Black River Road, and in 1891 built it. Mr. Rice, in the meantime, had devoted all of his leisure time to the study of law, and in 1891 was admitted to the bar and immediately began the practice of his profession.

In 1897 Mr. Rice went to the Klondike regions, and traveled extensively throughout the Alaska and Yukon territories as a prospector and miner, reaching points seldom, if ever before, visited by white men. After spending nearly four years in that vicinity, he returned to Bessemer to resume his law practice, in which he has met with marked success. In 1909 he formed a partnership with M. M. Riley, under the firm name of Riley & Rice, and in addition to their office in Bessemer these enterprising gentlemen have two offices in Saint Louis county, Minnesota, one at Duluth and one at Virginia.

Mr. Rice married, September 5, 1875, Lillie J. Hull, who was born in Boltonville, Washington county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Nelson Hull and granddaughter of Jesse Hull, a native of Vermont. Jesse Hull, who came from English ancestry, was reared among the hills of the Green Mountain state and there learned the carpenter's trade. He subsequently migrated to New York state, becoming a pioneer of Genesee county, where he spent the remainder of his days. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Reed, was also born in Vermont. She survived him, and after the death of her husband came west and made her home with her children. She was a bright, active woman, and an interesting talker, and she used to entertain her grandchildren with stories of her early life, when stoves were unknown, and she did all of her cooking by the fireplace. Taught by her mother to card, spin and weave, she manufactured the homespun in which she clothed her

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family, and with her own hands fashioned their garments. After living a few years in Wisconsin she went to Iowa and lived near Waterloo with a son, passing away at his home at the age of seventy-five years.

Nelson Hull was born and bred in Genesee county, New York, and there learned the trade of a blacksmith. Settling in Boltonville, Wisconsin, when a young man, he followed his trade in that vicinity until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as an artificer in a Wisconsin regiment and served until the close of the conflict, when he was honorably discharged. A few years later Mr. Hull removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and having continued there for a time as a blacksmith took up a homestead claim in Clark county, Wisconsin, and having erected a log cabin, began to clear and improve a farm. At the end of eight years he sold at an advance and removed to Waushara county, Wisconsin, where he resided until his death at the age of sixty-four years. He married Jane Bullen, who was born in Genesee county, New York, a daughter of David Bullen, who was born in the same county. Mr. Bullen was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln and closely related to several families of prominence, including those of Stanton, Doolittle and Quarles. He moved from York state to Wisconsin, crossing the lakes from Buffalo to Milwaukee in a sailing vessel and being six weeks on the water. Milwaukee was then a mere hamlet and he proceeded to Boltonville, where he took up government land, cleared a farm, and was there a resident until after the death of his wife, when he went to live with his children, dying at the home of a son in Columbia county, Wisconsin, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Murdy, was born in New York state of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Nelson Hull, mother of Mrs. Rice, is now a resident of Abbottsford, Wisconsin.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rice two, Myrtle and Guy, have passed to the life beyond and four are living, namely: Arthur, Calla, Lulu and Olive. Arthur married Augusta Ostermeyer and they have one son, Arthur. Calla, wife of William Sincock, has three children, Llewellyn, Clybourne and Gerald. Lulu, who married Richard Hasbrook, has four children, Myrtle, Ruth, Freeman and Earl. Prominent in public affairs Mr. Rice has never shirked the responsibilities of office, but served as supervisor of Ironwood when it included the whole of what is now Gogebic county; has been justice of the peace; and was deputy United States marshal during the first administration of President Cleveland. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster at Bessemer and served acceptably to all concerned. Fraternally Mr. Rice belongs to Gogebic lodge, No. 389, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the fraternal order of Eagles of Bessemer.

WILLIAM J. TULLY.—A man of great energy and extreme earnestness of purpose, practical and progressive in the management of his affairs, William J. Tully has attained a position of prominence among the leading citizens of Iron River, and the Menominee Range with whose interests he has been identified for nearly three decades. He was born, May 8, 1857, in McKillop township, Huron county, Province of Ontario, a son of Michael Tully.

Born and reared in county Galway, Ireland, Michael Tully remained in the old country until 1847. Then accompanied by his wife and three children, he started for America, after a long and tedious voyage of thirteen weeks in a sailing vessel, landing in Quebec. Going from there to Peel county, Ontario, he lived there about five years. In 1852 he settled as a pioneer in Huron county, making the journey of fifty

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miles with ox teams. Securing a tract of land that was still in its primeval wildness, he cut down trees to make room for the modest log cabin in which he installed his family, and in which his son, William J. Tully, was born. There were no railways in that locality for many years after he located there, the people living principally on the productions of the land and the fruits of the chase. With the assistance of his children, he cleared a large portion of his purchase, and in due course of time had a highly improved and richly productive farm, with a substantial set of frame buildings. There he resided, a happy and contented farmer, until his death, May 1, 1880. He married Margaret Evans, who was born in county Galway, Ireland, a daughter of Joseph Evans. Her grandfather, Mr. Evans, a native of Wales, was an officer in the English Army, and for his military service received a grant of land in county Tipperary, Ireland, and there spent the remainder of his life. One of his grandsons, Michael Evans, a brother of Margaret, emigrated to America, and during the Civil war served in the Union Army. The wife of Michael Tully died April 23, 1900. She and her husband reared eleven children, as follows: Thomas, Mary, Margaret, John, Peter, Catherine, Michael, William J., Hannah, Lizzie and Joseph. The three older children were born in Ireland, and Thomas, who came to America when a boy, enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil war, and after obtaining an honorable discharge from the army lost his life while in the railroad service.

Obtaining his early education in the log schoolhouse of his native district, William J. Tully began at the age of sixteen years to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years at Seaforth, Ontario. He subsequently worked in the same shop the following three and one-half years, after which he was similarly employed in Ashfield township until 1880. Emigrating then to the "States," he located in Ishpeming, Michigan, where he found employment at a mine, wielding pick and shovel for $1.40 per day. A very few weeks at that labor proved sufficient, and in June, of that same year, Mr. Tully made his way to Quinnesee, then the railway terminus, and was there foreman in a smithy for a year and a half. Going then to Wisconsin, he spent a short time in Florence and Commonwealth, and in February, 1882, located in what is now Iron county, in the Upper Peninsula, taking up a homestead claim about two miles from the site of the present city of Iron River, which was then a wilderness, although it had been platted, and building had commenced. Mr. Tully soon came to town, put up a frame building on Genesee street, after which he began blacksmithing in a logging camp.

In 1888 Mr. Tully was elected county supervisor, and was re-elected to the same office without opposition, in 1889 and 1890, in the latter year being made chairman of the county board. Being elected sheriff of Iron county in the fall of 1890, Mr. Tully removed to Crystal Falls in 1891 and lived there eight years, where he was subsequently appointed, by President Cleveland, postmaster. Resigning the latter position at the end of four years, Mr. Tully returned to Iron River in 1899, and for eight years was here extensively and profitably engaged in the sale of groceries, hay and feed. In the meanwhile he had explored extensively for iron in the surrounding country to good purpose, and at the present time is interested in the Baker, Swanson and Tully mines, and is also a large landholder in this vicinity. Since retiring from mercantile pursuits, Mr. Tully has traveled much and has been in most every state in the union. In 1909 he erected the beautiful home now occupied by himself and family, believing the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to be one of the best spots on earth.

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On November 16, 1886, Mr. Tully married Margaret Webb, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and when a child came to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Hugh and Nora Webb. Although Mr. Tully has always been a loyal Democrat in politics, he is an ardent admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, and, should he ever again become the presidential candidate, it is believed will cast his vote in favor of Roosevelt, in preference to any other man. Fraternally Mr. Tully is a member of Iron River Camp No. 3273, M. W. A., and of Menominee Council, No. 646, K. of C. While very liberal in his views he is an active supporter of the Roman Catholic church.

FABIAN J. TRUDELL.—This popular citizen and representative member of the bar of Menominee well exemplifies the progressive spirit and initiative power that have been such dynamic forces in connection with the progress and upbuilding of the Upper Peninsula within later years, and he has been a prominent factor in public affairs in this section of Michigan for a number of years. He is well known and held in unqualified esteem, both as a lawyer and as a loyal and enterprising citizen.

Fabian J. Trudell was born in the city of Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 29th of December, 1859, and is a son of Theodulph and Olive Trudell. His father was born at Nicolett, province of Quebec, Canada, in the year 1822, and he is now living in the city of Tacoma, Washington; his wife was likewise born in Canada and she was sixty-eight years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of ten children, of whom Fabian J. is the youngest. The father came to northern Wisconsin in the pioneer days and for many years was a successful merchant and real estate operator in that state and in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He established his home in Menominee about 1869 and here continued to maintain the same until 1888, when he retired from active business and removed to Tacoma, Washington, where he has since maintained his residence.

Fabian J. Trudell removed with his parents from Green Bay, Wisconsin, to DePere, that state, when a mere child, and was nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Menominee, where he was reared to maturity and in whose public schools he gained his early educational training. From 1875 to 1878 he was employed at the printer's trade in the office of the *Menominee Herald,* but impaired health led him to devote about one year to traveling through Minnesota, where he combined business with recreation by acting as a salesman for agricultural implements, with headquarters at Ortonville, that state. He thence removed to Vulcan, Michigan, where he remained about one year in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of law and had fully formulated plans for the adoption of the legal profession as his permanent vocation. Upon leaving Vulcan, he returned to the parental home in Menominee and here entered the law office of William H. Phillips, under whose able preceptorship he continued his technical studies for some time, after which he passed some years in the office of R. C. Flannigan, of Norway, Michigan, now one of the leading attorneys of the Michigan bar. He was matriculated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he entered both the literature and law departments, in the former of which he continued his studies for a time, and in the latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, having received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in that celebrated institution, on the 20th of June of that year. He was forthwith admitted to the

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bar of the state and took up his residence in Iron Mountain, one of the progressive towns of the Upper Peninsula, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession. The village of Iron Mountain was incorporated in 1888, and Mr. Trudell became its first attorney. In the following year it secured incorporation as a city, and under the new charter Mr. Trudell continued his work as city attorney until 1890. He had taken a prominent part in securing the incorporation of both the village and the city, and was one of the most popular and influential citizens of the place. At that time Iron Mountain was included in Menominee county, but upon the organization of the new county of Dickinson, in the autumn of 1890, the flourishing little city was included in its limits. Mr. Trudell was elected the first prosecuting attorney of Dickinson county, and at the expiration of his first term he was chosen as his own successor. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Iron Mountain, giving a most effective administration and being again elected to this office in 1894, thus serving two consecutive terms as the chief executive of the municipal government. He continued in the practice of his profession in Iron Mountain until the 1st of May, 1898, when he returned to Menominee and formed a professional partnership with Hon. Benjamin J. Brown, one of the veteran principals of the bar of Menominee county. This grateful alliance continued under the firm name of Brown & Trudell until the death of Mr. Brown, since which time Mr. Trudell has continued an individual practice of a general order. He is known as an especially versatile and well equipped trial lawyer, and as one so admirably fortified in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence as to make him a safe and duly conservative counsellor. He controls a large and representative practice and is distinctively one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. He was appointed city attorney of Menominee in 1907, and he retained this office for one term.

In politics Mr. Trudell is aligned as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has rendered most effective service in behalf of the party cause. He is one of the leaders in its ranks in the Upper Peninsula, and in the summer of 1892 he was elected as alternate delegate at large to the Republican national convention, which was held at Minneapolis. Mr. Trudell is one of the most zealous and enthusiastic members of the Menominee Commercial Club and is most appreciative of its high civic ideals, in the promotion of which he has given effective aid.

On the 20th of June, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Trudell to Miss Mary J. Foster, who was born at Jamestown, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1860, and who is a daughter of Edward P. and Mary (Phillips) Foster, the former of whom was born in Palmyra, New York, in 1839, and the latter in Sharon, Pennsylvania, in 1842. They passed the closing years of their lives at Iron Mountain, Michigan, where the father died in 1891 and the mother in 1909. They are survived by three children, of whom Mrs. Trudell was the second in order of birth. Mr. Foster came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in 1879, and for many years he was the valued superintendent of the business of one of the largest iron companies at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Trudell have two daughters,—Olive, who is now a student in Vassar College; and Margaret, who is attending the Menominee high school. The family is prominent in the best social life of the community and its members here enjoy unalloyed popularity.

BENJAMIN BJORNSON.—An excellent representative of the active and well-to-do business men of Ramsay, Gogebic county, Benjamin Bjornson

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has here built up a substantial trade as a dealer in groceries and provisions, and is ably contributing his share in promoting the mercantile interests of this section of the Upper Peninsula. A son of the late John Bjornson, he was born, December 18, 1872, near Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, where his very early years were spent.

A native of Norway, John Bjornson lived there until twenty years of age, when, in company with three of his brothers and a sister he emigrated to this country, locating first in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he resided until 1876. Moving then to Polk county, Wisconsin, he invested his money in land, buying a tract of timber, from which he commenced the arduous labor of clearing a homestead. Selling at an advance in 1883, he spent the ensuing two years in Ashland, Wisconsin, and then, in 1885, came to the new town of Bessemer, making the journey with a team himself, while his family, preferring a quicker and more comfortable mode of traveling, came on one of the first railway trains that entered the place. Here he was subsequently employed at various kinds of work, continuing his residence here until his death, in 1892. He left four children, namely: Benjamin, the special subject of this brief sketch; Charles; Carrie; and Annie.

Acquiring a good common school education in his youthful days, Benjamin Bjornson began life as a wage-earner soon after coming to Bessemer, for two years being in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway Company. He afterwards drove a delivery wagon for Peter Homes for a while, but later accepted a position with L. H. Truettner, with whom he remained until 1908. Resigning in that year, Mr. Bjornson embarked in mercantile pursuits in Ramsay, opening a grocery and provision store and establishing a trade which has since rapidly increased, his straight-forward, upright dealings winning for him the confidence and respect of the community. Religiously Mr. Bjornson was brought up in the Presbyterian faith. Fraternally he belongs to Bessemer Lodge, No. 389, I. O. O. F., and to Bessemer Tent, No. 11, K. O. T. M.

GEORGE T. ARNOLD.—As executive head of the Arnold Transit Company, this well known citizen of Mackinac Island is prominently identified with navigation interests and he is also the owner of the Chippewa Hotel, one of the well equipped hotels of this beautiful summer resort. His interests also include the operation of the car ferry between St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, and Mackinaw City, and this enterprise is conducted under the title of the Island Transportation company. He is essentially one of the most progressive and influential business men of this section of the Upper Peninsula and his course has been such as to gain and retain to him unqualified confidence and esteem. He has maintained his home on Mackinac Island for nearly thirty years and here has won definite success through his own well directed efforts.

George T. Arnold takes pride in the fact that he can claim the old Wolverine state as the place of his nativity and that he is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born in Gunplaine, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 2nd of July, 1846, and is a son of Dan and Betsy (Foster) Arnold, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Massachusetts. Both families were founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. The parents of Mr. Arnold passed the closing years of their lives in Allegan county, Michigan, where the father established his home in 1831, about six years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union. There he secured a tract of land and reclaimed the same to cultivation, becoming

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one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of that county. He served in various township offices and also was for a number of years a member of the school-board of his district. In politics he was originally a Whig but upon the organization of the Republican party he aligned himself therewith and he ever afterward continued a stanch supporter of its principles and policies. Of the five children the subject of this sketch is the youngest and of the number one other is now living.

George T. Arnold was reared amid the scenes and influences of the pioneer days in Allegan county, where he assisted in the reclamation and development of the home farm and where his educational privileges were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he was twenty years of age, when he secured a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment at Saugatuck, Michigan. Eventually he engaged in the same line of business for himself at Saugatuck, Allegan county, where he also became the owner of a farm. For a number of years he operated a fishing fleet and was a tug owner, continuing to be identified with this line of enterprise at Saugatuck until 1881, when he established his home on Mackinac Island, where he entered into partnership with L. B. Coates, with whom he was associated in the same line of business under the title of Coates & Arnold, until 1887, when he purchased his partner's interest. In 1891 he established the Arnold Transit Company and in this connection he is the owner of five steamboats, as well as well equipped docks on Mackinac Island. Here also he owns the Chippewa Hotel, one of the largest and most modern on the island, and also the Palmer House. The hotel first mentioned was erected in the year 1900 and it has since secured a large and appreciative patronage during each successive resort season. Mr. Arnold is a stockholder of the First National Bank of St. Ignace and is known as one of the substantial capitalists and sterling citizens of the Upper Peninsula. He has ever been a stanch supporter of the policies and principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he served as postmaster of Mackinac Island under Presidents Garfield and Harrison. For eight years he held the office of United States deputy revenue collector for the port of Saugatuck. He is identified with various fraternal and social organizations.

On the 16th of November, 1887, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Susan Brenckman, who was born at Holland, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Beffel) Brenckman, both of whom were born in the city of Berlin, Germany, and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Michigan. Mr. Brenckman immigrated to America when a young man and for a number of years he followed the trade of tanner.

CHARLES R. NEUGEBAUER.—A man of culture and marked ability, Charles R. Neugebauer, of Crystal Falls, possesses far more than average business tact and judgment, and as manager of the financial affairs of the Finnish-Swedish Mercantile Association is meeting with great success. A native of Austria, he was born, April 30, 1861, in Bohemia, where his parents were life-long residents, his father, an extensive property holder, having been a dealer in real estate.

Charles R. Neugebauer, the only member of his family to come to the United States, acquired a substantial education in his native land, and there began his active career as a teacher. Emigrating to America in 1885, he located at Austin, Texas, and there taught in a German

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school for a year and a half. Desirous of becoming more familiar with his adopted country, Mr. Neugebauer travelled through various states of the Union, and spent three years in Idaho and Washington. Coming then to Crystal Falls, Michigan, he was variously employed until 1899, when he accepted his present position as business manager for the Finnish-Swedish Mercantile Association. This organization has a thriving trade, its business being conducted in the commodious and handsome brick building which it erected at the corner of Superior avenue and Fourth streets. The upper part of this building is used largely for office purposes, the remainder of it being occupied by the association. The store is equipped with modern fixtures, and modern improvements, and has always on hand a bountiful supply of groceries, provisions, fruits, vegetables, confectionery and cigars, and also carries a full line of china and glass ware, and of kitchen utensils and furnishings, the aim of Mr. Neugebauer being to supply the demand for anything of value or use in any department of the household. All goods are attractively arranged, and the display maintained in this establishment would be a credit to a city of much larger proportions.

Mr. Neugebauer married, in 1899, Anna Ripka, who was born in Bohemia, and into their attractive home two children have been born, Emily and Charles. Mr. Neugebauer is independent in his political views, and in religion he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

WILLIAM F. FERGUSON.—For a score of years Mr. Ferguson held prestige as one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, in which city he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 14th of August, 1908. His career as a business man and as a citizen is without spot or other blemish and his fine energies and excellent administrative ability enabled him to gain a large and worthy success in connection with the practical activities of life. His home city had none who took a deeper interest in its welfare and progress and he ever exemplified high civic ideals and unqualified loyalty. He gave his influence and cooperation in connection with all measures tending to advance the best interests of the community, and such was his standing as a citizen that he is specially entitled to a memorial tribute in this publication.

William F. Ferguson was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of November, 1866, and the place of his nativity was in the city of Brampton, Peel county. When he was a child his father, Adam Ferguson, removed from Ontario to St. Joseph, Missouri, where the family took up their residence in 1871. There he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and when fifteen years of age he came to Michigan with his parents, who established their home in Bay City. There he initiated his business career as clerk in a mercantile establishment in which were handled dry goods and boots and shoes. He gained practical experience in the latter branch of the business and upon the failure of his employer he was made manager of the business though a mere youth at the time. In 1887 at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Ferguson came to Sault Ste. Marie, where he held a clerical position until the following year, when he engaged in the boot and shoe business for himself, at 80 Ashmun street. In 1893 he erected a substantial brick building at 406 Ashmun street and there amplified his enterprise by the addition of a dry goods department. At this time was formed the firm of W. F. Ferguson & Company, and later the business was incorporated under the same title, Mr. Ferguson be-

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coming president of the company and retaining this office until his death. The demands placed upon the establishment by its large and constantly expanding business eventually rendered expedient the securing of additional store accommodations, to provide for the same. The P. C. Keleher building on the opposite side of the street,—405 Ashmun street.—was taken, where the stock of boots and shoes was installed, together with a well equipped department devoted to men's furnishing goods. The business, under the able and careful supervision of Mr. Ferguson, became one of the largest and most prosperous in the city and he continued in active charge of the same until 1906, when impaired health rendered it absolutely necessary for him to secure complete release from business cares and responsibilities. In search of rest and recuperation Mr. Ferguson, in company with his devoted wife, went to California, and the last two years of his life were largely spent in that state and in travel, but he was unable to recoup his wasted physical energies and finally passed to the life eternal, secure in the high regard of all who had known him and mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends in his home city. He was a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Sault Ste. Marie, and was interested in other local enterprises of an important order, being also a stockholder of the Soo Hardware Company, in which his brothers were interested with him. He was a charter member of the Curling Club, was a valued member of the Sault Ste. Marie Club and other representative organizations, including the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks of which he was a charter member. Though never a seeker of political preferment he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and was essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Ferguson, and his was the faith that makes faithful in all the relations of life.

On the 15th of March, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferguson to Miss Augusta A. Adams, who is a daughter of Robert N. Adams, one of the influential and representative citizens and substantial capitalists of Sault Ste. Marie. A sketch of Mr. Adam's career appears on other pages of this volume, so that further reference to the family history is not demanded in the present connection. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson became the parents of four children,—Clarence Newton, born July 24, 1893, William Herbert Gordon, born May 5, 1895, Lillian Margaret, born January 9, 1897, and Willa, all of whom are living except the last mentioned, who died in infancy, in 1906.

CHARLES E. WALTON.—As manager of two important mining properties in the vicinity of Wakefield, Gogebic county, Charles E. Walton is actively identified with the development and advancement of the industrial interests of this part of the Upper Peninsula, and meanwhile is faithfully performing his obligations as a man and a citizen. A son of Captain John Walton, he was born, May 15, 1865, at Port Henry, Essex county, New York. His paternal grandfather, Mathew Walton, was a native of England. Born and bred in New York state, Captain John Walton began his career as a sailor when a boy, and when but nineteen years old was made captain of a lake steamer. He subsequently sailed the lakes and the Hudson river as commander of his vessel for many years, after which he was engaged in lumbering in the Adirondacks for some time. Locating in Ishpeming, Michigan, in 1881, he entered the employ of his brother, who was extensively engaged in lumbering, remaining there a few years. Going then to Marquette county, he spent his last

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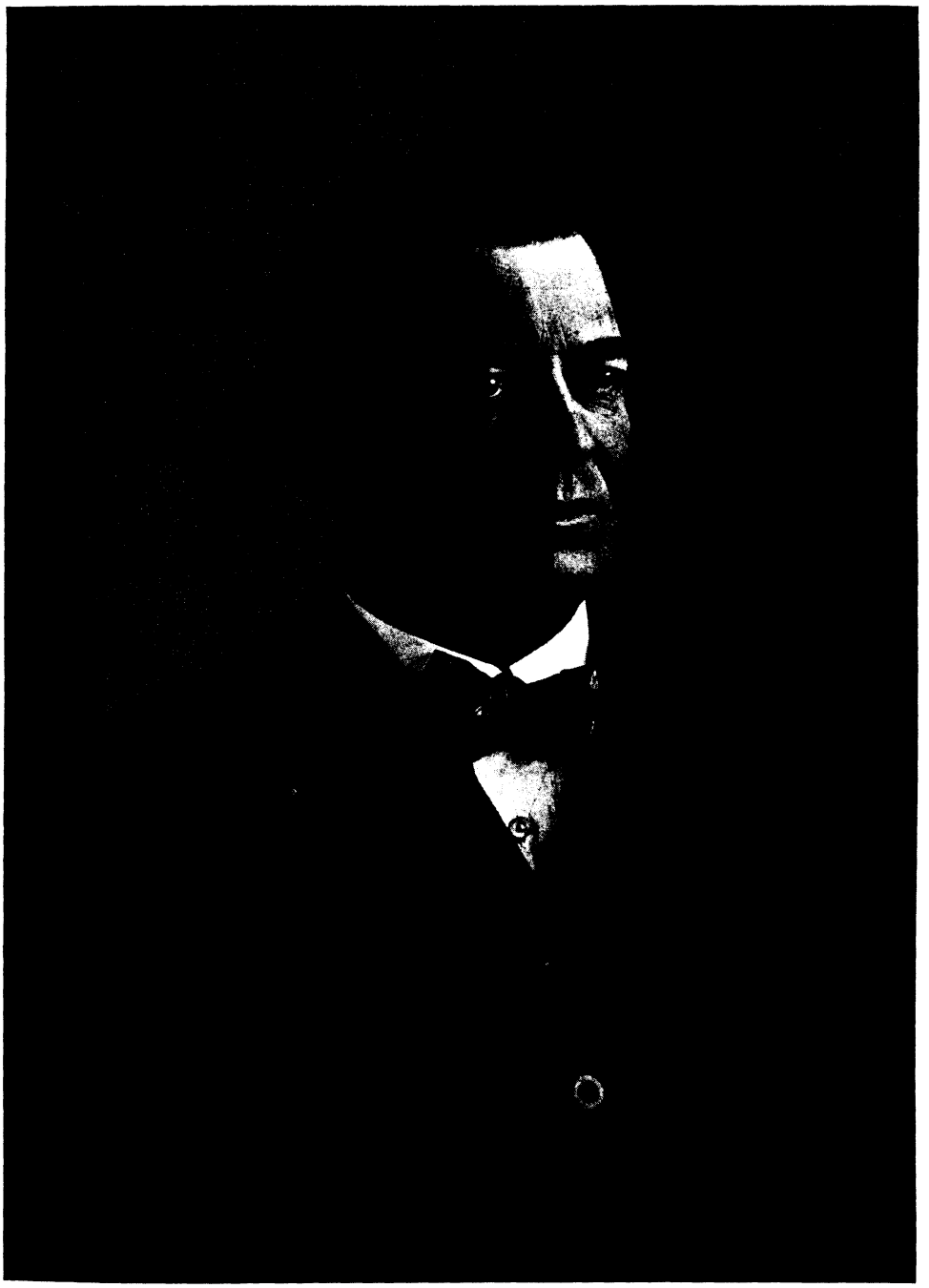

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days at Negaunee, dying in 1904. Captain Walton married Eliza Champion, who was born in New York state. She now resides with a daughter in Birmingham, Alabama. She reared five children, as follows: Jennie; William; Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Bertha; and Hervey, who is engaged in mining at Goldfield, Nevada.

Obtaining his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native place, Charles E. Walton completed his early studies at the Sherman Academy, in Moriah, New York. Then, after spending one summer in the hay-fields, he came with his parents to Michigan, and while living at Ishpeming gained his initial experience in mining while assisting in operating a drilling machine at one of the mines near by. After a while he began exploring in the Gogebic range, and continued the work about two years. Subsequently, after spending a short time at Bessemer, Mr. Walton was captain of mines at Negaunee, in the Marquette range, for two years. Going from there to the Western Mesaba range, he assisted in opening the Hawkins and LaRue mines, which were owned by the Deering Harvesting Company, Joseph Sellwood being manager. In 1902 Mr. Walton came to Wakefield as manager of the Brotherton and Sunday Lake mines, and of the Mikado mine, all located in this vicinity, and he has retained the position until the present time, being a most able and popular superintendent.

Mr. Walton married, in 1888, Hattie Adelle Richards, who was born in Greenland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, a daughter of John and Sarah Richards, natives of England and pioneer settlers of the Upper Peninsula. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walton, namely: Elmer, Elsie, Louis, John, Jennie, Hazel, Earl and Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are held in high esteem throughout the community, and are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Walton is a trustworthy Republican, and has served ably as a member of the County Board of Supervisors; of the County Board of Road Commissioners; and as a member of the Wakefield Board of Education. Fraternally he belongs to Bessemer Lodge, No. 390, F. & A. M.; to Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.; to Gogebic Commandery, No. 46, K. T.; to Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette; to Ishpeming Tent, No. 490, K. O. T. M.; and to Rock Island Tent, No. 26, M. W. A.

JOSEPH T. BERRY, M. D.—Actively identified with one of the more important of the various professions and pursuits to which men devote their time and energies, Joseph T. Berry, M. D., of Houghton, is widely known as one of the successful physicians of this section of Northern Michigan, his practice in the city and its suburbs being large and remunerative. A son of Edwin T. Berry, he was born, March 15, 1873, in Otisco, Ionia county.

The Doctor's grandfather was born, reared and married in New York state. Subsequently lured to the wilds of Michigan, he became a pioneer settler of Montcalm county, where he purchased a tract of land, from which he began the improvement of a homestead. Intensely patriotic, he responded to the call for volunteers when the Civil war broke out, enlisted in a Michigan regiment, and with his comrades went to the front, and like many another brave soldier, never returned to his home. He died while in the service, his remains being buried in the South.

Born in the Empire state, Edwin T. Berry was a small lad when he came with the family to Michigan. He assisted in the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the heavily-timbered land, and when the tocsin of the Civil war rang throughout the land his enthusiasm was

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aroused, and he enlisted, in 1861, in Company B, Twenty-fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. With his comrades he went South, and ere the expiration of his term of enlistment had expired, re-enlisted, and served gallently until the close of the conflict, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Michigan, he bought land in Otisco, Ionia county, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1903. He married Frances E. Tower, who was born in Ionia county, Michigan, where her father, Joseph Tower, settled on coming to Michigan from New York state, being numbered among its pioneer farmers. Mrs. Berry survived her husband, passing away in January, 1909. They were the parents of two children, namely: Joseph T., the subject of this brief sketch; and Lena, wife of Fred A. Thompson, of Belding, Michigan.

Gleaning his first knowledge of books in the village schools of Belding, Michigan, Joseph T. Berry was graduated from the Belding high school with the class of 1896. He subsequently served as clerk in the postoffice for five years, during which time he studied medicine, for which he had a strong predilection. In 1902 Mr. Berry entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was there graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1906. Coming immediately to Houghton, Dr. Berry has given proof of his professional skill and ability by his successful treatment of the many patients to whom he has been called, and has gained the esteem and confidence of the community.

The doctor is a member of the Houghton County Medical Society; of two college fraternities, the Phi Rho Sigma and the Nu Phi Alpha societies; of Fortuna Lodge No. 120, K. of P.; and of Houghton Lodge No. 218, F. & A. M.

GARRETT GILBERT, a man well known in railroad circles in this part of the state, was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, November 1, 1863. His parents were John and Katherine (Hanley) Gilbert, both of them natives of Ireland. The father was born in county Kerry, in 1826, and died November 2, 1877, and the mother, who was born in Roscommon. survives and makes her home with her sons. John Gilbert came to America in 1847, his ship landing at New York sixty-seven days after its departure. It was not long before he secured employment on the York & Erie Railroad, making his headquarters at Binghamton, New York. Like many other foreigners, as soon as he got his bearings in the new country, he decided to come west and took up his residence in Peoria, Illinois. His next move took him to Columbus, Wisconsin, where he contracted in the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the firm being known as Gilbert and Graham. They were also concerned in the building of the old Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway, whose way led from Milwaukee through to Crawford county, Wisconsin, touching the Mississippi, and going thence up the Mississippi on the steamer Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minnesota. The father later abandoned railroad building and entered the hotel business at Farmington, Minnesota, where he spent his last days. He and his family were members of the Catholic faith, and he subscribed to the policies of the Democratic party. Of the five children, two are living, Mr. Gilbert and George, who makes his home in Carlton, Minnesota.

Garrett Gilbert spent his boyhood days in his native state and until the age of fourteen attended school. At this early age he engaged as track hand on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Farmington, Min-

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Paul Schneller

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nesota, receiving one dollar per day for his services. He later became wiper in the round house at St. Paul, then freight brakeman, and then conductor. He resigned and secured employment with the Northern Pacific at St. Paul as yard master, following this with a similar position with the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad. He made a radical change by giving up railroading and engaging in farming, securing land in Traverse county, Minnesota, which he operated up to 1890, in which year he sold his farm and went to live in St. Paul. After a short residence in that city he removed to Marquette, Michigan, and assumed charge of the construction work in the building of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad. He later became agent and general yard master at Ishpeming, remaining in this capacity for five years and four months, when he resigned to become superintendent of terminals at Sault Ste. Marie for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Railroad and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway. He ultimately became joint freight agent for the above named roads, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. He at present holds these offices and in addition that of superintendent of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Company and finds time to conduct his farming in Traverse county, Minnesota. He has held several public offices and rendered able service as deputy sheriff and township trustee of Traverse county, Minnesota. He gives allegiance to Republicanism and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Order of Railway Conductors and other organizations.

Mr. Gilbert's wife before her marriage was Miss Mary Sullivan, and their union was celebrated July 15, 1885. She was born at Winona, Minnesota, her parents being John King and Mary (Alton) Sullivan. They were both natives of county Kerry, Ireland, the father being born in 1824, and his demise occurred in July, 1902. The mother is now living at Sault Ste. Marie. They were married after coming to this country, in Peoria, Illinois, and fourteen children were born to them, Mrs. Gilbert being the third of these. The father came to the United States in 1848, the sailing ship which carried him and his relatives landing at New Orleans. He and his brothers, Daniel and Patrick, drifted north, Daniel buying a farm near Mason City, Iowa, where he lived the rest of his life. John located in Winona county, Minnesota, and was one of the contractors in the building of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, now known as the Chicago & Northwestern. He spent the last thirty years of his life farming in Winona county, Minnesota. He held several township offices among them those of school director and supervisor. He was Democratic in politics and a communicant of the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of two sons, John L., who was graduated from St. Thomas college at St. Paul, Minnesota, and is now associated with his father as yard master; and George H., who completed the eighth grade of the public schools of "The Soo," and was graduated in the commercial course at St. Boniface College, in Manitoba, and is also associated with his father in the railway service.

PAUL SCHNELLER.—Preserving in purpose, enterprising and energetic, Paul Schneller has gained an assured position among the foremost business men of Calumet, where he is an extensive dealer in real estate, and the representative of various insurance companies of high standing. He was born, December 13, 1871, in Austria, a son of John and Maria (Barich) Schneller. His father spent his entire life in

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Austria, his widow, however, coming to America after his death, and being at this time a resident of Butte, Montana.

Emigrating to the United States in 1887, a boy of fifteen years, Paul Schneller attended the public schools of Calumet, Michigan, for a time, and while still a student was an employe of the Tamarack Mining Company. He was afterwards for five years, from 1893 until 1898, a clerk in the department store owned and operated by Edward Ryan. Entering then the employment of John B. Wertin, he remained with him until his death, eighteen months later, when the business was sold to Redding & Son. Mr. Schneller was subsequently in business on his own account for a short time as head of the firm of Schneller & Plantz, his partner having been John Plantz. He subsequently accepted a position with Peter Ruppe, a general merchant, with whom he was associated as clerk until 1905.

Forming in that year a partnership with Webb & Van Orden, Mr. Schneller purchased a half interest in the insurance business of the Van Orden Brothers and on January 11, 1907, bought out the entire share of the Van Orden Brothers' interests, and a little later, having bought out W. J. Webb, became sole owner of the business, which he conducted successfully for a time. In January, 1909, wishing to broaden his field of action, Mr. Schneller formed a partnership with Leonard F. Lawrence, and the firm name was Schneller & Lawrence until January, 1910, when John Malnar was admitted to the firm, the name being changed to its present form, Schneller, Lawrence & Malnar. This firm is one of the best known in the insurance circles of Houghton county, representing twenty-one of the most reliable insurance companies of the United States, and in addition to its insuring deals extensively in real estate, many of its transactions being of much importance. Mr. Schneller is a notary public, and in making out papers, transferring and corresponding, has communications for different patrons in Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

Mr. Schneller married, in 1896, Annie Wertin, a daughter of Matthew B. and Agnes Wertin, old residents of Calumet, and to them five children have been born, namely: Agnes, Genevieve, Paul, Jr., Margaret and Frederick. Mr. Schneller is a most loyal and valued citizen, faithful in the performance of his civic duties, and for two years was treasurer of the village of Red Jacket. Fraternally he is a member of Calumet Lodge, No. 404, B. P. O. E.; of the Knights of Columbus; of the Independent Order of Foresters; and also of St. Peter's Austrian Society.

GEORGE FREDERICK BROWN.—Prominent among the best known citizens of the Upper Peninsula is George Frederick Brown, of Crystal Falls, who, as the genial, accommodating, and popular host of the Lockwood Hotel, has gained an enviable reputation among the traveling public, his house being one of the best patronized of any in Iron county. A native of New Brunswick, he was born, August 9, 1842, near Frederickton, the capital of the province, a son of Samuel Brown. His paternal grandfather, Mr. Brown, was born and reared in Ireland, and on emigrating to America, located near Frederickton, New Brunswick, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering the remainder of his life.

Samuel Brown was born in New Brunswick, and was there brought up and educated as a farmer's son, and chose for his life work the occupation of his immediate ancestors, engaging in farming and lumbering. Removing to Aroostook county, Maine, in 1851, he bought

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land at Portage Lake, and was successfully employed as a general farmer and lumberman until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Statira McNeil, and she survived him, passing away on the home farm, in Maine, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman McNeil, were born in the United States, of Scotch parents, who were loyal to the Crown during the Revolutionary war, and subsequently settled in New Brunswick, near Frederickton, where Statira McNeil was born. Ten children were born of the union of Samuel and Statira Brown, namely; George Frederick, William, Lavina, Julia, Rachel, Mary, Harriet, Eunice, Ludlow and Woodford.

Nine years old when his parents settled in Aroostook county, Maine, George Frederick Brown there grew to manhood, obtaining his early education in the district schools, and being thoroughly drilled in agricultural pursuits under his father's tutelage. Following the march of civilization westward, he came, in 1877, to the Upper Peninsula, which was then practically in its virgin wildness, the settlements being few and far between. Entering the employ of Kirby & Carpenter, pioneer lumber dealers, he worked in the woods of Dickinson and Iron counties, ere the sites of Iron Mountain, Iron River or Crystal Falls had been laid out, the present site of the latter named city having then been covered with a dense growth of timber. Mr. Brown made his headquarters at Menominee for a few years, and then located at Crystal Falls, where he operated a lumber yard for five years. Selling out, he then bought a farm at Fortune Lake, about three miles out, where he was profitably employed in agricultural pursuits until 1904. In that year Mr. Brown disposed of his farm, and bought the Lockwood Hotel, with which he has since been actively identified.

Mr. Brown married first, in 1884, Carrie Metcalf, who passed to the life beyond in 1896. He married second Mary Lallie. Politically Mr. Brown is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Crystal Falls Lodge No. 385, F. & A. M.; to Crystal Falls Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; and to Hugh McCurdy Commandery No. 43, K. T.

ED. STEVENS is acting manager of the Musselman Grocer Co. Branch of the National Grocer Company at Sault Ste. Marie. He is a member of the different branches of the Masonic fraternity represented in his home city, serving as Eminent Commander of Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, High Priest of Sault Ste. Marie Chapter and Worthy Patron of "Queen of the North" Chapter, O. E. S.; is also a member of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Marquette.

DONALD W. MCDOUGALL.—Under the title of the McDougall Mercantile Company the subject of this review conducts and is the owner of a fine department store in the city of Munising, Alger county, and his establishment is recognized as the most important of its kind in this county, controlling a large and representative patronage. He is known as a reliable and enterprising business man and as a loyal and progressive citizen, well exemplifying the sterling traits of the sturdy race from which he is descended as he is of Scottish ancestry.

Donald William McDougall was born in Bruce county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 29th of June, 1867, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Walker) McDougall, both of whom were likewise born in that province. The father died in 1900, at the age of sixty-four years, and the mother now resides at Munising, Michigan. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the eldest: Matilda is the wife

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of George M. Evans, of Munising, Michigan; and Ellen is the wife of Dr. Charles C. Stone, of Romeo, this state. Hugh McDougall was a successful merchant at Allanford, Ontario, for nearly a quarter of a century, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of his community. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, of which his widow also is a member.

Donald W. McDougall is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational discipline and as a boy he began to assist in the work of his father's store. Later he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment at Owen Sound, Ontario, for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Eddy's Mills, Ontario, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business from 1890 until 1896, in which latter year he removed to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and established his home at Munising, where he erected the first stone business block and where he established himself in the general merchandise business under the firm name of McDougall, Smith & Company. His associates were S. M. Smith, G. M. Smith, H. Smith, and this alliance continued until 1901, when he purchased his partners' interest in the enterprise, which he has since successfully conducted under the title of the McDougall Mercantile Company. In the large and well equipped establishment are handled the following lines of dry-goods, groceries and boots and shoes, and a meat market is also conducted in connection with the enterprise. Mr. McDougall is recognized as the leading merchant of his city and his genial personality and sterling integrity have given him a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of the community. He is at the present time president of the local business men's organization and is president of the board of education. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 15th of February, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDougall to Miss Rebeccah Logan, who was born at Owen Sound, province of Ontario, and who is a daughter of James and Lucinda Logan, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McDougall have three children,—Gladys, Russell and Hugh.

JOHN P. PETERMANN.—Through his own well directed efforts it has been given Colonel John P. Petermann to achieve a place of distinctive prominence and influence in connection with the industrial and civic affairs of the Upper Peninsula, which section of Michigan has represented his home from the time of his nativity, and he stands, to-day, as one of the leading business men of Houghton and Keweenaw counties. He is the senior member of the firm of J. P. Petermann Company, which conducts well equipped general merchandise stores at Allouez, Kearsarge, Phoenix, Mohawk, Gay and Mandan, and he gives a general supervision to these interests, in addition to which he has identified himself with other industrial enterprises of marked importance. The colonel has the distinction of being a veteran of the Spanish-American war and was long and prominently identified with the Michigan National Guard, through his services in which he gained his present military title. He maintains his home in the attractive little village of Laurium, Houghton county, though he divides his time between the various towns in which he has business interests.

Colonel John P. Petermann was born in Ontonagon county, Michigan, in the year 1863, and is a son of Ferdinand D. and Caroline S. (Bast) Petermann. The father established his home in the Upper Peninsula of

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Michigan more than half a century ago and here was long and prominently identified with the great copper-mining industry, in connection with which he held positions of marked trust and responsibility, including that of mining captain with the famous Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. He retired from active business associations about the year 1888 and removed to the city of Buffalo, New York, returning to the copper country in 1905. He and his wife are zealous members of the Lutheran church and he is an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities. He is one of the sterling pioneers of the Upper Peninsula and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the worthy citizens who have contributed to the development and upbuilding of this favored section of the Wolverine state. Concerning his children the following brief data are given: George H., who died in 1904, was associated with his brother, John P., in mercantile business and at the time of his death had charge of one of the stores of the firm; John P., the subject of this review, is the oldest of family; Fernando D. is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Albert E. a member of the well known law firm of Kerr & Petermann, of Calumet, is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula and is now serving as prosecuting attorney of his county; Caroline is the wife of Rev. Frederick B. Arnold, who is a clergyman of the Lutheran church, and they now reside at Laurium, Michigan; and the youngest daughter, Emma, is with her parents at Kearsarge, Michigan.

Colonel Petermann was five years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Ontonagon county to Calumet, Houghton county, in which thriving little mining city he was reared to adult age, there receiving the advantages of the public schools. For a number of years after leaving school he was in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and during a considerable portion of this period he held the position of locomotive engineer. He finally severed his connection with the company and showed his initiative power and ambition by establishing a general store at Allouez, where he began his independent business career in the year 1891. He brought to bear distinctive energy and executive ability and his success in his first venture soon warranted his establishing stores at Mohawk, Kearsarge, Phoenix, Gay and Mandan. He has thus become one of the representative business men of the Upper Peninsula and the various mercantile enterprises are conducted under the firm name of J. P. Petermann. The colonel has found other lines along which to direct his splendid energies. He is president of the Lake Superior Produce and Cold Storage Company, which was organized in April, 1899, and which has built up a large and renumerative business with offices and general headquarters in the city of Houghton. He is also a director of the State Savings Bank of Laurium; is president of the Keweenaw Savings Bank, at Mohawk; president of the Keweenaw Printing Company, and he has given his encouragement and aid in the promotion of other enterprises of distinctive value to this section of the country. He is known as a business man of marked acumen and his careful methods and sterling integrity, as combined with his genial personality, have gained him unqualified popularity in the Upper Peninsula, which has represented his home from the time of his birth and in which he has pressed forward to the goal of large and worthy success.

In politics Colonel Petermann is found aligned as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party and he has given effective service in behalf of its cause in a local way. He has been called upon to serve in minor offices of local trust, including that of supervisor of Allouez township, Keweenaw county. Both he and his wife are members and zealous supporters of the Lutheran church.

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For fully a score of years Colonel Petermann was actively identified with the Michigan National Guard and, in 1898, at the inception of the Spanish-American war, he volunteered with his command for services in the same. He was chosen colonel of the Fifth regiment of the Michigan National Guard and he was mustered into the United States service as a member of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, in which he likewise held the office of colonel and with which he served in the Cuban campaign. His regiment passed fifty-two days in Cuba and took an active part in the first engagement at San Juan. He was mustered out with his regiment in September, 1898, but the colonel did not receive his final discharge until the 1st of January, 1899, having continued his identification with the Michigan National Guard for the intervening year and having then resigned his commission as colonel. He was known as a most capable tactician and commanding officer and had the unqualified esteem of all the members of his regiment.

In 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Petermann to Miss Ida Bollmann, the adopted daughter of Ernest Bollmann, who was one of the representative business men of the village of Laurium, of which he formerly served as president, and of this union were born eight children, namely: Philip, Paul, Karl, Lydia, George, Ida, Daniel and Martha. All of the children are living except Lydia, who died in 1908.

HON. LEWIS T. STERLING.—Prominent and active in public affairs, possessing marked business ability and judgment, Hon. Lewis T. Sterling, of Iron Mountain, ranks high among the more valued citizens of his community, which he is now representing in the state legislature. He is associated with many of the leading enterprises of the city, and is an extensive dealer in real estate, and an authority on insurance matters. A native of New York, he was born, October 7, 1851, in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, and is a lineal descendant of one of the early Scotch settlers of Massachusetts. A family genealogy, published by Albert M. Sterling, says that the branch of the family from which the American Sterlings sprung was living in Scotland in the year 830, from there moving to England, where William Sterling, the emigrant ancestor, was born, his birth occurring in 1637.

On coming to America William Sterling settled in Bradford, Essex county, Massachusetts, and the pioneer records of that town show that he was a mariner, and a ship carpenter, and also a miller. He became owner of land in different towns in Essex county, acquiring considerable property. He subsequently removed to Connecticut, and spent his last years at Lyme, in whose ancient burying ground his tombstone is still standing. He was four times married and reared several children. His son Daniel, who spelled the name "Starling," was the next in line of descent.

Daniel Starling was twenty-four years old when the family removed to Lyme, Connecticut. He became an extensive landholder, and was prominent in military and public affairs, serving as an officer in the militia, and was a deacon in the Third Church of Christ. An inventory of his property shows that he was a slave holder. He married Mrs. Mary Ely, and their son, Joseph, was the succeeding ancestor. Born June 30, 1707, Joseph Starling married Sarah Mack, a daughter of John Mack, a life-long resident of Lyme, Connecticut, and the line was continued through their son, Capt. William Sterling, who resumed the original spelling of the family name.

Captain William Sterling was born, May 28, 1743, in Lyme, and died July 22, 1805. He was influential in the management of public

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affairs, and served as captain of the Sixth Company, Train Band, Third Regiment State Militia. He married Jemima Sill, a daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Dudley) Sill. The next in line of descent was their son, Col. William Sterling, who was born May 16, 1768, and became a resident of Sterling City, town of Lyme, Connecticut, where his death occurred on May 10, 1827. Like his father and grandfather, he, too, was an officer in the state militia, serving as colonel. He married Jerusha Ely, a daughter of Robert and Jerusha Ely. She survived him, and spent her last days with a son and daughter in Gouverneur, New York, passing away May 27, 1839.

Their son, William Erastus Sterling, Mr. Sterling's father, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, June 4, 1801, and was there brought up and educated. Removing to Gouverneur, New York, about 1830, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was also interested in iron mines. A man of decided opinions, he wielded much influence in public affairs, and was held in high regard as a man and as a citizen. He died March 5, 1861, aged three score years. His wife, whose maiden name was Octavia Parsons, was born at Scipio, New York, a daughter of Lewis B. and Lucretia (Hobart) Parsons. She passed to the higher life December 25, 1881, leaving six children, namely: Maria E., Emily P., Francis J., William E., Anna L., and Lewis T.

Receiving his common school and academical education in Gouverneur, New York, Lewis T. Sterling subsequently attended Olivet College, in Olivet, Michigan, completing his studies at Washington University, in St. Louis, Missouri. Embarking then in commercial pursuits, he resided for a while in Rochester, New York, from there going to New York City, where he remained a short time. Returning to Gouverneur, he was there engaged in the insurance, real estate and loan business for a number of years. Coming to Iron Mountain, Michigan, in 1891, Mr. Sterling accepted a position as manager of the insurance department of the First National Bank, with which he was connected for some time. When the United States Steel Corporation was formed, Mr. Sterling was selected as an expert to make rates for its insurance department in the mining districts, his knowledge of such matters rendering him an authority on the subject. At the present time he is successfully conducting a real estate and insurance business which was established sixteen years ago, and is also serving as secretary and treasurer of the Iron Mountain Electric Light and Power Company, and is active in all public matters.

Mr. Sterling married, June 26, 1882, Elizabeth Borden Nichols, a daughter of Rev. James and Sarah Jane Nichols. A life-long Republican in politics, Mr. Sterling was elected to the state legislature in 1908, and is serving with credit to himself, and to the honor of his constituents.

ARCHIBALD MCEACHERN has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan for thirty years, and has been prominently identified with the industrial and social development and upbuilding of Mackinac county. Here he reclaimed a fine farm from the wilderness and he is now the owner of fully fifteen hundred acres of valuable land in the Upper Peninsula. He has also been actively concerned with the lumber industry and has won a large and worthy success through his own well directed efforts, having so ordered his course as to merit and retain the confidence and high regard of his fellow men.

Archibald McEachern was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, on the 10th of January, 1844, and is a son of Duncan and Ann (Keith) Mc-

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Eachern, both of whom were likewise born in Argyleshire. Duncan McEachern was a blacksmith by trade and in 1852 he immigrated with his family to America and established his home in the province of Ontario, Canada. In 1859 he secured a tract of wild land in Lambton county, Ontario, opposite the present city of Port Huron, Michigan, on the St. Clair river. There he developed a valuable farm and there both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. He was more than eighty years of age when he was summoned from the scene of his mortal activities and his wife attained to the age of eighty-six years. They became the parents of four sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest child. The father was made a member of the Masonic fraternity in his native land and both he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist church.

Archibald McEachern gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native land and was eight years of age at the time of the family removal to America. He continued to attend school in the province of Ontario until he was fifteen years of age and he gave zealous aid to his father in the reclaiming and improving of the home farm, with whose work and management he continued to be associated until he had attained the age of twenty-six years, when he identified himself with lumber operations in Lambton county, Ontario. He finally erected a stave factory in the village of Waterford, Ontario, and in 1870 the property was destroyed by fire with no insurance indemnity. Shortly afterward Mr. McEachern purchased a saw mill at Dutton, Ontario, where he became a member of the firm of Miller & McEachern, which there continued operations until 1874, when Mr. McEachern erected a flouring mill in the same town. He operated the mill until 1876 and thereafter was engaged in the hotel business at Dutton until 1879, when he went to Kentucky and engaged in buying black walnut timber. In the autumn of 1880 he came to the Upper Peninsula and turned his attention to the getting out of cedar ties and pine logs on St. Joseph Island, in the St. Mary's River. In the spring of the following year he established his home in Ozark, where for three years he held the position of woods foreman in the plant of the Martell Furnace Company. In the autumn of 1881 he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Newton township and in the autumn of 1884 he and his family established their home on this land. Their residence was a log house of the type common to the pioneer days and Mr. McEachern states that some of the happiest years of his life were passed in this domicile, though he and his family necessarily endured the vissicitudes and hardships incidental to the reclaiming of new land in a sparsely settled section. Mr. McEachern has developed one of the valuable farms of the county and on his original homestead, where he still resides, he has erected substantial modern buildings, including a large and attractive residence. To his original holdings he has added until he now has fifteen hundred acres of land all located in Mackinac county. He has labored zealously to raise the standard of agriculture and stock-growing in this section of the state and he shipped the first carload of cattle from Corinne on the line of the Sault Ste. Marie & Minneapolis Railroad. He has given special attention to the raising of standard-bred short-horn cattle and he has been continuously identified with the lumber industry during the entire period of his residence in the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. McEachern has shown a loyal and public-spirited interest in

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J. J. O'Connor.

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all that touches the welfare of his home county and state and he has been given distinctive mark of public confidence and esteem. In 1886 he was elected clerk of Newton township, an office in which he served two terms, after which he served two terms as township treasurer, resigning this office at the time of his election to the state legislature, in 1902. He well represented the interests of his home county and of the entire Upper Peninsula during his one term of service in the state legislature and he has also given service in the office of justice of the peace. He is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party and is well fortified in his views as to matters of public polity. At the primaries held September 6, 1910, Mr. McEachern received the nomination for state representative, Schoolcraft district.

In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Lakeside Lodge No. 371, Free & Accepted Masons, at Manistique, where he also holds membership in Manistique Chapter No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; and Hiawatha Council, Royal and Select Masters. He also holds membership in Escanaba Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar, and De Witt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Grand Rapids, in which body he has attained to the thirty-second degree; in the same city he is also identified with Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Manistique Lodge No. 632, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and is identified with other social organizations of representative character.

On the 1st of May, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McEachern to Miss Mary Love, who was born in Elgin county, province of Ontario, Canada, and who died at the old homestead in Mackinac county, Michigan, on the 7th of September, 1906. She was a daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Thompson) Love, both of whom were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, where the father's family has occupied one farm for more than three centuries. Archibald Love came to America in 1849 and located in Elgin county, Ontario, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1872. His widow long survived him and was summoned to the life eternal in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. McEachern became the parents of eight children, concerning whom the following brief record is given,—Archibald L. is engaged in lumbering at Hunt Spur; Christina A. is the wife of Donald McLean and they reside at Gould City; Duncan S. is engaged in farming at home; Margaret died in infancy; Neil P. is engaged in farming in Alberta, northwestern Canada, where he has a farm of six hundred acres; Donald K. is associated with his father in the work of the farm; Catherine is a member of the class of 1912 in the high school at Manistique; and Alexander J. remains at the paternal home.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNOR.—A man of marked ability and talent, Joseph J. O'Connor has won for himself a firm position among the successful attorneys of the Upper Peninsula, having built up a remunerative practice at L'Anse. A native of this thriving village, he was born March 29, 1880, a son of John O'Connor.

John O'Connor was born in 1841 in Ireland, and he spent his early life in the Emerald Isle. At an early age he came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his sister resided, and attended school there for a number of years. Having completed his education he went to Boston, New York and St. John, New Brunswick, to visit relatives, returning to Boston on November 6, 1861, and on November 13th he shipped on

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board the gun boat "Sagamore" in the United States navy for three years, during which time his ship was engaged in the gulf squadron in blockade service on the coast of Florida. He was honorably discharged from the navy at Philadelphia on December 15, 1864, after having served three years and six months.

In 1865 he came directly to the Upper Peninsula, locating in Houghton where he was for some time a mine contractor, later being a contractor in the building of the Lake Superior ship canal, likewise in the building of the M. H. & O. Railway from Marquette to L'Anse.

Settling as a pioneer in L'Anse, he became influential as a public official, and served not only as register of deeds, but for twelve years was county clerk of Baraga county. He died at L'Anse in 1898. John O'Connor married Maria Dillon, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (O'Brien) Dillon. Mrs. O'Connor is still living in L'Anse. She reared six children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased, married Alfred Gorsbeck, also now deceased, and he was a lumberman of Ashland, Wisconsin; Rebecca, deceased; Molly, Helen, Rose and Joseph J.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the schools of L'Anse, Joseph J. O'Connor entered the law department of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1900, and was graduated from there with the Class of 1903, and has since been actively and prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession in L'Anse. In the spring of 1908 he formed a partnership with William L. Mason, becoming junior member of the firm of Mason & O'Connor, which is very well known in this section of the state.

Mr. O'Connor is a straightforward Republican in politics, and is every ready to perform his part in official life. Immediately after commencing the practice of law in L'Anse, he was elected circuit court commissioner, which office he held for four years. He is now serving his fourth year as a member of the village council. For several years he has been village attorney for both Baraga and L'Anse, and in 1908 was elected prosecuting attorney for Baraga county, which office he now holds. Although Mr. O'Connor was one of the youngest men who was ever elected to the office of prosecuting attorney in this county, yet he has been so attentive to his duties and painstaking in the preparation of his cases that his success has been marked.

As a citizen Joseph J. O'Connor is devoted to the best interests of the community; as an official is most faithful and conscientious in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him; and as a friend is loyal and true.

AUGUST WALLEN.—Enterprising, progressive, and eminently capable, August Wallen is a fine representative of the prosperous citizens of the Upper Peninsula that are of foreign birth, and since coming to this country have made such diligent use of their time and opportunities that they have won success in their chosen vocations. Since a boy of fifteen years he has been a resident of Michigan, and in that time has witnessed many wonderful transformations in the county, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the explorer, thriving villages and populous cities springing up almost as if by magic. He was born, May 22, 1870, in the village of Umea, Westerbotten laen, Sweden, a son of August Wallen, Sr., who was born in the same locality.

August Wallen, Sr., learned the shoemaker's trade when young, and has followed it in his native laen until the present time, residing in Umea. He married Charlotta Christine Erickson, also a native of

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Sweden, and to them nine children have been born, as follows: Augusta, August, Marie; Annie, deceased; Hilda, Karl; Erick, deceased; Alfred, deceased; and Alma. Augusta, Hilda and August emigrated to the United States, August remaining in this country, but the two daughters returned to their native land. One of their uncles, John Wallen, came to this country in 1870, and now lives in Duluth, Minnesota.

Attending the public schools of Umea very regularly during his youthful days, August Wallen acquired a good business education, and subsequently worked with his father at the shoemaker's bench, becoming quite familiar with the trade. At the age of fifteen years he came to America, and the ensuing two years worked as a farm hand in Edmore, Montcalm county, Michigan, afterwards being there employed for a while in a shingle mill. In 1889 he made his first appearance in Ewen, which was then a very small place, the village site and the surrounding country being covered with a dense growth of virgin timber. Mr. Wallen at once perceived the future possibilities of the little hamlet in the woods, and worked in the woods and shingle mills until 1900, then he embarked in the real estate business and in farming, and from the very first met with such excellent success that he has continued thus employed ever since. He not only sells on commission, but is an extensive land owner, having large tracts in his possession, and a farm of one hundred acres situated near the village, where he is carrying on general farming with profit.

Mr. Wallen has been twice married. He married first, October 23, 1901, Ina May Simpson, who was born at Sand Lake, Michigan, a daughter of Sidney Simpson. Her grandfather, Henry Simpson, was born in Oakland county, Michigan, where his parents were early settlers. A sawyer and an engineer, he worked in various places, spending his last years in Janesfield, Saginaw county, Michigan. He married Addie Halliday, who was born in Centerton, Huron county, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (States) Halliday, who removed to that place from Tioga county, New York, in pioneer days. She survived him, and is now living in Ewen, Michigan, being the wife of C. J. T. Smith. Sidney Simpson, who was a natural mechanic, was employed as a sawyer in a shingle mill for a number of years, but is now living near Ewen on a farm. The maiden name of his wife was Mittie Ward. Mrs. Ina May Wallen passed to the higher life October 25, 1905, leaving one son, Lester S. Wallen.

Mr. Wallen married second, June 11, 1907, Henrietta E. Kliver, who was born in Denmark, and came to this country with her parents, Magnus and Caroline (Hendricks) Kliver, now residents of Republic, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Wallen have two children, Kliver A. and Carl A. In politics Mr. Wallen affiliates with the Republican party, and, although no aspirant for official honors, has served as justice of the peace. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Wallen are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Wallen belongs to Rockland Lodge No. 108, F. & A. M.; to Ewen Lodge No. 518, I. O. O. F.; to Ewen Camp No. 7822, M. W. A.; to Kenton Tent No. 899, K. O. T. M.; and to the Modern Brotherhood of America, Lodge No. 1545. In 1910 Mr. Wallen joined Palestine Commandery No. 48, K. T., Houghton, Michigan, and Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Marquette, and the Ontonagon Chapter No. 20 of Ontonagon, Michigan in 1909.

JOHN F. MOLONEY, SR., has maintained his residence in Sault Ste. Marie for more than a quarter of a century and is numbered among

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its representative business men and influential citizens. He has held various public offices of distinctive public trust and has ever shown a loyal interest in all that has tended to enhance the progress and welfare of his home city. Here he is the executive head of the firm of John F. Moloney & Company, engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor trade. He was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, on the 4th of December, 1845, and is a son of James L. and Ellen (O'Neil) Moloney, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1817 and the latter in 1821. The father died in Cheboygan, Michigan, in 1892, and the mother passed the declining years of her life in the city of Detroit. She died on the 29th of April, 1910, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Her remains were laid to rest at the side of her husband, in the cemetery at Cheboygan. They became the parents of five sons and four daughters, concerning whom the following brief data are given,—James F., an influential citizen of Cheboygan, Michigan, is president of the Cheboygan County Savings Bank; John F., subject of this review, was next in order of birth; William E. is a resident of the city of Detroit; Mary is engaged in the millinery business in that city; Patrick is a resident of Cheboygan, where he is engaged in the manufacturing of carbonated waters; Ellen is the wife of Thomas Schamadan, of Detroit; Margaret is the wife of Dennis Lenahan, of St. Ignace, Michigan; Bridget is the wife of William Elair, of Detroit; and David H. is engaged in the clothing business in Sault Ste. Marie. James L. Moloney was master of a poor-house in his native county in Ireland, where he remained until 1855, when he emigrated with his family to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel, which consumed seven weeks in crossing the Atlantic. The family landed in the city of Quebec and thence made their way to Amherstburg, province of Ontario, from which place they later removed to the city of Detroit, on the 12th of March, 1868. There the father was engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until 1884, when he removed to Cheboygan, this state, where he passed the residue of his life. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities although on one occasion he exercised his franchise in support of a Republican candidate for president, the Honorable James G. Blaine. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church.

John F. Moloney, the subject of this review, was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family removal to America. He had gained a rudimentary education in his native land, and he is a self-educated man. In Ireland he had learned the weaver's trade, under the direction of his father, who was an expert hand workman in this line. During the period of the family residence in Ontario he assisted his father in both his farming and weaving operations and after the removal to Detroit he was engaged in the grocery business with his father, continuing to be identified with this line of enterprise in the Michigan metropolis for a number of years. In 1875 Mr. Moloney was elected school inspector of the Twelfth ward of Detroit, receiving a majority of seven votes over his opponent, and later he was appointed assistant tax collector. He was the first collector appointed under the present state law whereby personal property can be levied upon for taxes and he made the first seizure under the provisions of this law. The case was carried to the courts and finally reached the supreme court of the state, where the validity of the law was upheld. Under its provisions no other case has since been appealed to the supreme court. In 1881 Mr. Moloney removed to Cheboygan, Michigan, where he continued in

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the grocery business until 1883, in which year he established his home in Sault Ste. Marie. Here he became associated with his brother, James F., in the wholesale and retail liquor business and one year later his brother retired from the firm, after which he himself, individually, continued the enterprise, with ever increasing success, until 1905, when he admitted his sons to partnership and thereafter the enterprise was continued under the firm name of John F. Moloney & Sons, until 1909, when the son, John F., Jr., withdrew to engage in the manufacture of cigars. The firm name was then changed to John F. Moloney & Son, and thus continued until 1910, when the business was reorganized under the title of John F. Moloney & Company. A large and prosperous business is controlled and the jobbing trade of the concern extends throughout the wide territory normally tributary to Sault Ste. Marie.

In politics Mr. Moloney has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and he has been one of the influential factors in in its local councils. In 1885 he was elected alderman from the Third ward, by a majority of seven votes, the ward being strongly Republican, and his name appearing on the ticket of the Democratic party. While a member of the board of aldermen he served as chairman of the committee on streets and sidewalks and he proved a progressive and valued member of the municipal council. In 1897 he was elected a member of the city board of public works, and he held this office for one year, during a portion of which time he was president of the board. He and his family are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and he is affiliated with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Equity.

Mr. Moloney has been twice married. In 1872 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Bridget Schamadan, who was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and who was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Schamadan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Mr. Schamadan died at the age of eighty years and his venerable widow still lives in Detroit. Of their seven children three are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Moloney became the parents of ten children, and of the number six are now living, namely: Agnes, now Mrs. Joseph Steffers; John F. Jr., James J., Mary, Margaret and Leo. In 1890 Mr. Moloney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hanberry, of Cold Water, Michigan, and the only child of this marriage is Kathleen.

FRANK P. BOHN, M. D.—For fully twenty years has Dr. Bohn been engaged in the practice of his profession in the Upper Peninsula and his success has been on a parity with his well recognized ability, giving him prestige as one of the essentially representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He is indefatigable and self-abnegating in administering to suffering humanity and no citizen of Luce county commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem.

Dr. Bohn reverts to the fine old Hoosier state as the place of his nativity. He was born in Hancock county, Indiana, on the 14th of July, 1866, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Probasco) Bohn, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania, of stanch German lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Henry county, Indiana, where her parents established their home in the pioneer days. The parents of the doctor now reside in the attractive little city of Greenfield, the judicial center of Hancock county, Indiana, where the father is living virtually retired after many years of identification

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with the work of his trade,—that of blacksmith. The Bohn family was founded in Indiana in the year 1840, and Daniel Bohn, grandfather of the Doctor, passed the closing years of his life in Cass county, that state, where he had been engaged in the hotel business for a number of years. Daniel and Mary (Probasco) Bohn became the parents of one son and three daughters and besides the son one daughter is now living,—Alma. The father finally turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of one of the valuable farms of Cass county. He continued to reside on this homestead until 1907, when he removed to the city of Greenfield, where he has since lived retired. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife have long been members of the Methodist church.

Dr. Bohn gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county and supplemented this by a course in the American Normal College, at Danville, Indiana. At the age of nineteen years he began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. G. Dallas Lind, and after due preliminary training of this order, he entered the Medical College of Indiana, in which he was graduated on the 1st of March, 1890, and from which he received his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the previous year he had served as city physician of Indianapolis. In the autumn of 1890 Dr. Bohn came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and located at Seney, Schoolcraft county, where he was engaged in the practice of his professional work until the autumn of 1896, when he removed to Grand Marais, Michigan, and in 1898 he established his permanent home in the village of Newberry, Luce county, where his professional labors have been attended with all of success and where he has long controlled a large and representative practice. In April, 1901, he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, which is located in Newberry, and of this position he thus continued incumbent for six years, being re-appointed for six years, and at the present time is president of the board. He served two years as township clerk of Seney township, and two terms as township treasurer. He was president of the village of Newberry for two years, and is at the present time treasurer of the board of education of this village. He is local surgeon for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and other professional organizations of localized order. In January, 1895, Dr. Bohn engaged in the banking business in Newberry as a member of the firm of S. N. Dutcher & Company. In the following May he purchased Mr. Dutcher's interest, after which the enterprise was conducted under the title of F. P. Bohn & Company, until January, 1908, when a reorganization was made by Dr. Bohn and the Newberry State Bank was established and incorporated as a successor of the private banking house. Of this solid and well conducted institution he has been president from the time of its incorporation. He is also a member of the firm of Bohn & Perry, which conducts a drug store in Newberry, as well as a member of the firm of A. M. Lewis & Co., at Grayling, also conducting a similar enterprise at East Jordan, Michigan.

In politics Dr. Bohn accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and he is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are here briefly noted, —McMillan Lodge No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Manistique Chapter No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Superior Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar, at Marquette; and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic

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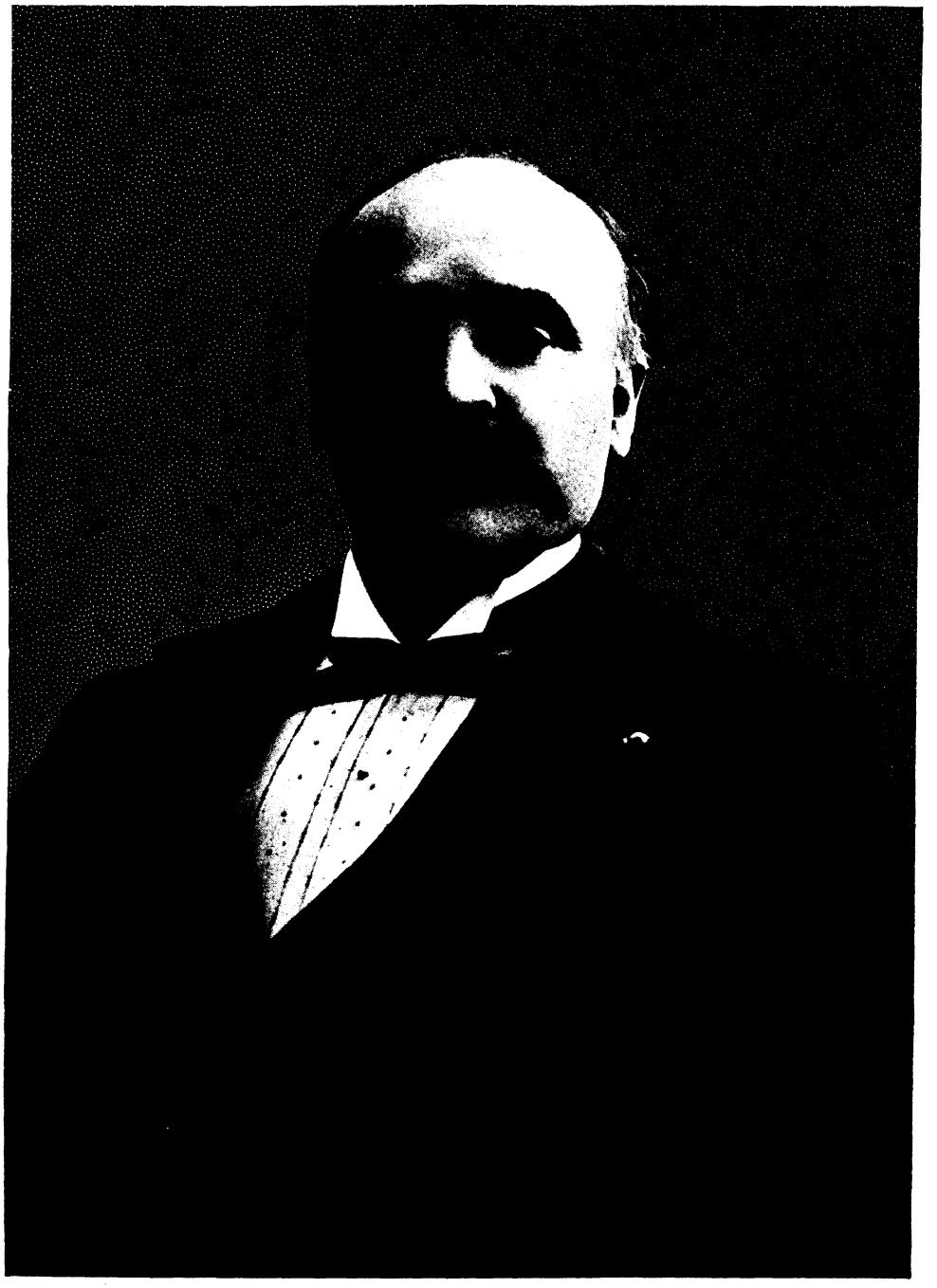

J. H. Eddy M.D.

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Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He also holds membership in the lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, at Manistique.

JULIUS H. EDDY, M. D.—A man of scholarly attainments, talented and cultured, Julius H. Eddy, M. D., of Wakefield, Gogebic county, well deserves the success which he has achieved in the practice of his chosen profession and the esteem and respect so universally accorded him by his fellow-citizens. A son of Rev. William H. Eddy, he was born on a farm in the town of Rock, Rock county, Wisconsin, September 19, 1855.

Rev. William H. Eddy was born in Utica, New York, September 12, 1812, while his father, Oded Eddy, was a native of New York state, his birth having occurred in Deerfield, and a lineal descendant of William Eddy, who was born in England and came to Massachusetts with the early Pilgrims, locating in the Plymouth Colony. Lieutenant Oded Eddy, the great-grandfather of Dr. Eddy, served in the Revolutionary war as an officer, being second lieutenant of Caleb Hill's Company in 1776, and first lieutenant of the Second Company, First Regiment, in 1778. Oded Eddy, the Doctor's grandfather, moved from York state to Illinois, locating as a pioneer in Waukegan, Lake county, where he took up prairie land, from which he improved the farm on which he spent his remaining years, as did his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Ann Northrup.

Converted in his youth, William H. Eddy united with the Baptist church, and having chosen the ministry as his profession subsequently entered the Theological department of Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, and was there graduated. Being ordained to the ministry at Fulton, Rock county, Wisconsin, Rev. Eddy subsequently filled various pastorates most acceptably, in the meantime superintending, in addition to his ministerial labors, the management of the farm which he had previously purchased and on which he spent his last days, passing away October 12, 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Crossman, was born in Deerfield, New York, and was there brought up and educated. Her parents, Warren and Susie (Pratt) Crossman, were life-long residents of the Empire state, Mr. Crossman dying at the age of four score and four years, while his wife attained the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. Mrs. William Eddy died in April, 1888. To her and her husband nine children were born, namely: Helen M., William H., Jane A., John C., Frank C., Julius H., Clarence, Elmer W., and Robert J.

Dr. Eddy married, in 1888, Ida Groner, who was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, a daughter of George Groner. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.; of Gogebic Commandery, No. 46, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette; and of Wakefield Tent, No. 793, K. O. T. M.

HON. ORRIN W. ROBINSON.—The strong personality of Hon. Orrin W. Robinson, of Chassell, has made itself felt in social, business and political circles, and in the material advancement of Houghton county's prosperity he has for many years been a potent force. He has been actively associated with the upbuilding and growth of Chassell from its earliest existence, being both prominent and influential in developing its varied interests. With some of the best blood of New England flowing through his veins, he was born, August 12, 1834, in Claremont, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, a son of Williams D. Robinson.

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Coming from one of the oldest Massachusetts families, he is a lineal descendant of one George Robinson, who settled in Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in early colonial days. The line was continued through his son George, who married Elizabeth Guild. Their son Nathaniel Robinson married Zilpha Daggett, and of their children George, who married Abigail Everett, and settled in Attleboro, Massachusetts, was the next in line of descent. Their son, Captain David Robinson, the fifth in line of descent from the emigrant ancestor, was the great-grandfather of Mr. Robinson. He married Ann Whittaker, and served in the Revolutionary war. He subsequently settled in Cornish, N. H., where he resided until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Everett Robinson, the grandfather of Orrin W., was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, and there spent his entire life, being engaged during his active career in general farming. He married Julia Williams, whose ancestors were people of prominence in New England, both on the paternal and maternal sides of the house. Her father, William Williams, was a son of Theophilus and Ruth (Brown) Williams; a grandson of Thomas and Hannah (Douglas) Williams; a great-grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Foster) Williams, of Rhode Island, and a great-great-grandson of Thomas Foster, the founder of the Foster family of Rhode Island. The maiden name of the wife of William Williams, father of Julia Williams, Mr. Robinson's grandmother, was Susanna Pond. She was a daughter of Oliver and Ann (Metcalf) Pond; a granddaughter of Samuel and Judith (George) Metcalf; a great granddaughter of Eleazer and Meltiah (Fisher) Metcalf; and great-great-granddaughter of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf; while Mary Fairbanks was a daughter of Jonathan and Grace (Lee) Fairbanks, very early settlers of Dedham, Massachusetts.

Williams D. Robinson was born on the ancestral farm in Cornish, New Hampshire, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until forty-eight years old. Moving then to Lowell, Masachusetts, he resided there until his death, just a few months later. His wife, whose maiden name was Zilpha Clement, was born in Plainfield, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, a daughter of George Clement, a life-long resident of the Granite state. She survived him, passing away at the home of a daughter, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of four score and four years. She reared seven children, as follows: Mary Zilpha; George C.; Orrin W., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Julia T.; Oscar D.; Frances R., deceased; and Orsimus B.

When a little fellow of ten years, Orrin W. Robinson went to live with a neighboring farmer in Cornish, New Hampshire, for five years there working for his board and clothes, in the meantime attending the winter terms of the district school. He then worked a year for another farmer. At the age of sixteen years, his father giving him his time, he began the battle of life on his own account, starting out even with the world, the call of ambition urging him to carve his own way through the world. He worked for wages about three-fourths of the time, in the winter working for his board as a chore boy, and attending school.

In the twentieth year of his age, borrowing fifty dollars from a friend who had faith in his pluck and integrity, Mr. Robinson came westward to the Lake Superior region, joining his uncle, S. S. Robinson, who had come here in 1853, and was then manager of the Derby Mine. He journeyed by rail to Buffalo, New York, thence by boat to Detroit, where he waited five days for a boat going North. Taking passage then on

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the "Northerner," he went to the Soo, making the portage before the canal was completed, although a tram railway, made of wooden rails with strap iron on top, went around the Falls, the small cars being drawn by mules. Mr. Robinson embarked on board the "Baltimore," one of four small vessels plying Lake Superior, the boat stopping at Marquette, where there was a small dock, at Eagle Harbor, and at Eagle River, then the county-seat of Houghton county. Arriving at Ontonagon, the boat anchored off shore, and passengers were conveyed in a smaller boat to the sandy beach, while all freight was taken ashore on lighters poled by Indians. The horses and cattle in the meantime were dumped from the gang plank, and had to swim ashore. Having landed, the men in the party followed a trail up the river to the old American Landing, Mr. Robinson's uncle, wife, child, and sister, going up the river in a birch bark canoe paddled by Indians. The trail on which the men started crossed the river three miles above Ontonagon, and as the water was high the men waited for the coming of the canoe, and when it arrived hitched a long rope to the horns of an ox, made him swim across the river, going through the same process until all of the cattle and horses were across, the rope being put around the neck of the horses.

At the American Landing, the women and children boarded a wagon, and were taken to the Derby Mine, three miles east of Gogebic Lake. There Mr. Robinson remained from June, 1854, until March, 1856, being employed at different mines. In January, 1856, there was a general suspension of work at these mines, and in February of that year he started for Wisconsin, striking the trail at the Minnesota Mine, and after two weeks travel, camping in the woods at night, he arrived at Green Bay. From there he went by stage to Fond du Lac, thence by rail, through Chicago and Galena, Illinois, to Dubuque, Iowa. Starting then with his pack on his back, he walked across the desolate stretch of prairie to Fort Dodge, two hundred miles away. From there he went to Kossuth county, Iowa, arriving about the middle of March. Iowa was then but sparsely settled, much of the land being on sale by the Government at $1.25 an acre.

Finding employment at Irvington, Mr. Robinson worked in a saw mill until the following spring, when, on account of the Indian Massacre at Spirit Lake, immigration practically ceased in that region. Soon after he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of school land, and another one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, and there resided until the spring of 1862. Coming back then to Michigan, he located in the new village of Hancock, where for the next eleven years he was shipping clerk at the Quincy Mine. In 1873 Mr. Robinson organized the Sturgeon River Lumber Company, which took over large tracts of timber lands which he had previously purchased, mostly in Baraga county, and built a mill in Hancock. In 1887 the business of this enterprising company had increased to such a magnitude that an enlargement of the plan was imperative, and it was removed to Chassell. This locality, then known as Pike's Bay, had but one building within its limits, that being a log cabin. The company erected a mill with a capacity of twenty million feet a year. In 1888 a new township was organized, and a village, named by Governor Robinson in honor of Mr. Chassell, was platted, Mr. Chassell having been the cashier of the first bank established in Houghton. Governor Robinson continued in business in Chassell until 1902, when he disposed of his interests, and has since lived retired from business cares, enjoying a well deserved leisure.

Governor Robinson married, August 20, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio, Cornelia Lombard, a daughter of Nathan G. Lombard, of Vermont. Mrs.

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Robinson died September 6, 1907, leaving two children, namely: Deen and Ethel. Deen Robinson is a man of scholarly attainments and broad culture. After finishing the course of study at Smith Academy, in St. Louis, he entered the Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated with the class of 1895. Continuing his studies at Harvard University, he was graduated from its Literary Department in 1899, and two years later, in 1901, was graduated from its Law Department. Thus finely equipped for a professional career, Deen Robinson was engaged in the practice of law in Detroit one year, and in New York city two years. Returning then to Michigan, he is now one of the more successful lawyers of Houghton, being junior member of the well-known firm of Rees & Robinson. He married in 1904, Marion Goodnow, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph and Helen (Coleman) Goodnow. Miss Ethel Robinson has presided over her father's household since the death of her mother.

Since casting his first presidential vote, in 1856, for John C. Fremont, Governor Robinson has been a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. Never swerving from the path of duty, he has served his fellow citizens in offices of trust and responsibility. For a number of years he was superintendent of the poor for Houghton county, and was deputy United States Custom Officer. He represented his district in the State Legislature in 1894, and in 1896 was elected state senator. In 1898 he was elected lieutenant governor of the state of Michigan, and in 1900 was honored with a re-election to the same high position.

HENRY L. BAER.—A man of rare ability and enterprise, far-sighted and clear-headed, Henry L. Baer, of Hancock, is a commanding figure in the financial, mercantile and social circles of Houghton county, his business interests embracing some of the more important organizations and industries of this section of the Upper Peninsula. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Hancock, his birth having occurred here March 4, 1865.

His father, Kaufman Baer, was born in the village of Stebbach, Baden, Germany, where his father, a butcher by trade, spent all of his days. Acquiring his early education in his native land, he, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, learned the trade of a butcher. Not content with his prospects for obtaining wealth in his own country, he came as a young man to the United States, and after working for a time in New York City, made his way to Northern Michigan, locating during the '50s in Houghton county, at the Quincy Mine, which was then the only settlement in this neighborhood, the present site of Hancock being an unbroken wilderness. Subsequently returning to Germany, he married Bertha Baer, whom he brought to Michigan as a bride. He engaged in the butchering business at Hancock, with his brothers, under the firm name of Baer Brothers, with which firm he was actively identified until his death, in 1888. His wife died in 1885, leaving three children, as follows: Henry L., the special subject of this sketch; and Herbert S. and Clarence A., both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

After his graduation from the Milwaukee high school, Henry L. Baer entered Baer Brothers' meat market as a clerk, and continued in that capacity until the death of his father, when he succeeded to his interest in the business. Since that time, Mr. Baer has been an important factor in the domain of business in Houghton county. The firm of Baer Brothers, composed of Mr. Baer and his uncle, Jacob Baer, operates four markets, one at Hancock, one in Calumet, one at Dollar Bay, and an-

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H. H. Marks.

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other at Houghton, which is conducted under the name of the Houghton Pure Food Company, of which Mr. Baer is secretary and treasurer.

In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Baer is actively associated with various financial institutions, being a director in the Superior National Bank, the Superior Trust Company, and in the Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association. He is a lieutenant, and the paymaster, in the Michigan Naval Brigade; a vice-president of Hancock Land and Improvement Company, and president of the Dacotah Heights Company; a director of the Keweenaw Central Railroad Company, and to all of these varied enterprises he gives his personal attention. He is also president of the Board of Public Works of Hancock, and is among the foremost to forward all enterprises conducive to the general welfare and advancement, using the same good judgment in the management of public affairs as he does in caring for his own individual interests.

Fraternally Mr. Baer is a member of Quincy Lodge, No. 135, F. & A. M.; of Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit; of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E., and Hancock Lodge, No. 109, K. of P. and a member of the U. C. T.

Mr. Baer married, in 1895, Clara Schroder, who was born in Chicago, a daughter of Jacob and Cecilia Schroder. She died in 1892, leaving two children, Cecil and Bertha Clara. Mr. Baer was married a second time, in Chicago, in 1907, to Hattie Schroder, a sister of his first wife.

HARRY H. MARKS, the able superintendent of the Michigan State Fish Hatchery on Government Island, No. 3, at Sault Ste. Marie, has accomplished a valuable work in connection with this department of public service and concerning the same further mention will be made in a later paragraph.

Mr. Marks was born at Dexter, Jefferson county, New York, on the 8th of November, 1872, and is a son of Aaron W. and Mina (Penny) Marks, the former of whom was born at Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York, in 1841, and the latter was also a native of the same place. The mother died at the age of forty-eight years and the father now lives at Munising, Michigan, where he is manager of the private fish hatchery of the C. C. I. Iron Company. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter and of these children four of the sons are living,—Jesse, Harry H., Walter and Jay. The only daughter died in infancy and the other son, Frank, died at the age of four years. Aaron Wheat Marks is a son of Lathrop, who likewise was born in the old Empire state, where the family was founded in the pioneer days, the ancestry being traced back to English and Irish stock. Aaron W. Marks early became associated with his father in the fishing business on Lake Ontario and they were the first to utilize the pound-net. In 1861 the father of the subject of this sketch tendered his services in defense of the Union by enlisting in the One Hundred and Twelfth New York Heavy Artillery, and after the expiration of his six-months' term of enlistment he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, his command having been assigned to the army of the Potomac. He participated in many of the most notable battles of the war and proved a gallant and faithful soldier. After the war he became a sailor on the Great Lakes and finally gained the position of captain of which he continued incumbent until 1875, when he removed from his native county to Caledonia, New York, where he was in the employ of the New York State Fish Commission, as superintendent of the fish hatch-

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ery. A few years later he was placed in charge of the state fish hatcheries in the Catskill Mountains and in 1881 when the state failed to make proper appropriations for its hatcheries, Mr. Marks came to Michigan and entered the employ of the Fish Commission of this state, being stationed at Petoskey, where he remained until 1885, when he became manager of the Detroit hatchery, a position which he retained until 1900. After the death of his wife he returned to New York, where he became identified with a fish hatchery in the Adirondack mountains. Later he was employed in connection with the same industry in Wisconsin and in 1906 took up his residence in Munising, Michigan, where he has since been employed in the private fish hatchery mentioned. He is recognized as an expert in the propagating of fish and in this connection his efforts have been attended by pronounced success. In his younger days he was an expert sailor and in a yachting race on Lake St. Clair, on one occasion, he won the queen's cup, a valuable trophy.

Harry H. Marks, whose name initiates this article, gained his early education in the public schools of New York and Michigan and when but fourteen years of age he began the study of fish culture under the direction of his father. He was identified with his father's work at the hatcheries in Petoskey and Detroit, Michigan, and when twenty years of age was transferred from the latter city to Paris, where he was engaged in brook-trout propagating for the ensuing two years. Thereafter he was engaged for two seasons as messenger in charge of the distribution of fish throughout the various sections of the state, finally being made manager of a car identified with this branch of state service. He was thus employed for eleven seasons, within which he also passed intermediate periods in the fish hatcheries at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1894 he supervised the building of the station and the introduction of the stock for the hatchery at Soo, after which he passed two years in Sault Ste. Marie. At the expiration of this period he assumed his present responsible position as superintendent at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Concerning his valuable efforts in this place the following article is taken from the "Iron Ore," published at Ishpeming, under date of February 5th, 1910, and it is well worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"In these days of high-priced meats the value of our fish products appeals strongly to us. Our whitefish and trout, our pike, pickerel, perch, herring, bass, lawyers and other kinds of fish have been a great help. In the work of keeping the lakes and streams stocked with fish the State of Michigan has performed a great public service at a very small cost. We believe no department in Michigan has done so much good on so small a capital, and the wonder is how far the money goes. At the hatchery at the Soo Superintendent Harry Marks has met with wonderful success in his propagation of the finny tribes. He has given this hatchery his complete attention, and he has secured results of a highly satisfactory character. We believe for the good he has accomplished he is the poorest paid officer in Michigan. We have kept in touch with his efforts for many years and have always found him attending strictly to business, of which none knows more.

"There is a lack of hatcheries to supply all portions of Michigan as they should be recognized. There are many calls that cannot be filled because of the inadequacy of the few hatcheries, and it is hoped the state will vote an appropriation for additional service in this respect.

"The Michigan fish commission deserves great praise for the good work it has done, a work probably not known in anything like its true importance to the people, and it should have the advantage of greater capacity of hatching plants that it may still further add to its effectiveness.

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This could be done with a reasonable outlay, for surely this commission knows how to make the most of funds placed at its disposal."

In 1904 the capacity of the white-fish battery at the hatchery, of which Mr. Marks has charge, was about thirty million and he has increased its capacity to more than forty million. In 1894 the battery for the propagation of brook trout was in its infancy, about four hundred thousand of this kind of fish being planted. Mr. Marks has increased the capacity to over a million and a half and he has been planting the lake trout in the inland lakes, as well as in the Great Lakes. The Rainbow trout, a native of the streams debouching into the Pacific Ocean, was first planted in the "Soo" hatchery in 1897 and from the original planting in the St. Mary's river within recent years have been taken out specimens ranging in weight from five to seventeen and a half pounds. Mr. Marks has also introduced land-lock salmon, known as the Ouananiche. The eggs of this variety were secured from the United States hatchery at Green Lake, Maine, and the largest captured from the planting, under the direction of Mr. Marks, up to the present time weighed four and a half pounds. To him is due in large part the successful stocking of many of the streams and lakes of upper Michigan and he has been closely associated with George A. Newett, editor of the "Iron Ore," in restocking streams in Marquette county, this state. He and Mr. Newett have been indefatigible in their work in this connection, having made trips on snow shoes in the early spring in order to plant fish in the streams that were not otherwise accessible. Mr. Marks is to be considered as the pioneer in exploiting the fish culture in the Upper Peninsula and he gives a tribute of much credit and appreciation to Mr. Newett and others, who have ably assisted him in his work. He is a member of the American Fishery Society and is an indefatigible student of all matters pertaining to the business with which he has been so prominently identified, having a valuable library touching upon the species and habits of fish in all sections of the world, besides which he has a general library, admirably selected and containing about four hundred volumes.

Mr. Marks is a Republican in his political proclivities and in the Masonic fraternity is identified with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templars; and Ahmed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette.

On the 15th of September, 1902, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Brown, who was born at Laingsburg, Shiawassee county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Arthur T. and Nora (Griswold) Brown, the former of whom was born in England, in 1856, and the latter in Ohio, in 1860. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown four are now living. Mr. Brown came to America with his parents when twelve years of age and his father, James Brown, sacrificed his life by serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war, having been a member of a Michigan regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have four sons,—Ralph, Harry, Theodore and George.

CHARLES E. ROULEAU.—The extensive forests of the Upper Peninsula, standing ready to be transformed into a marketable product, led to the establishment many years ago of an important industry, in the development of which Charles E. Rouleau, a well-known timber contractor of Hancock, has long been a prominent factor. A native of Canada, he was born in Saint Cuthbert, Berthier county, province of Ontario, on the very same farm on which occurred the birth of his father, Norbert Rouleau, and of his grandfather, Antoine Rouleau, Jr.

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Antoine Rouleau, Sr., his great-grandfather, was born and reared in Arcadia, France, where his parents lived and died. Emigrating in early manhood to America, he became a pioneer settler of St. Cuthbert, Berthier county, Canada. Taking up a tract of heavily timbered land, he erected a log cabin in the midst of the forest, and subsequently devoted his time and energies to the clearing and improving of a homestead, living there until his death, at the good old age of eighty-one years. He married Sylvestre de Comartin, also a native of Arcadia, France. She died in the prime of life, leaving three children, as follows: Francois Xavier, who spent his entire life in Canada, where he served many years as notary public; Antoine, Jr.; and Mary.

Antoine Rouleau, Jr., was reared to agricultural pursuits, as soon as old enough helping his father in the labors of general farming. Inheriting the parental acres, he spent his entire life on the old homestead, passing away, like his father, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Giguere. She was born at St. Cuthbert, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Giguere, the former of whom was born in France, while the latter was born in Canada, of French ancestors. She died at the age of sixty-six years. To her and her husband eleven children were born and reared, namely: Rose, Xavier, Matilda, Norbert, Felix, Isaac, Ovela, Aloire, Denise, Henry, and Dieudonne. Felix, the fifth child in order of birth, came to Hancock, Michigan, in 1860, and has since been here profitably employed as a timber contractor, and, though now well advanced in years, is hale and hearty, his intellect as keen as in the days of yore.

Succeeding to the ownership of the ancestral homestead, Norbert Rouleau there spent his sixty-seven years of earthly life, being successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married for his second wife Eliza Marchand, who was born in St. Cuthbert, Ontario, a daughter of Edward and Genevieve (La Ferriere) Marchand, both of whom were born in Berthier county, Canada, of French ancestry. She died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving five children, namely: Charles E., the special subject of this brief sketch; Octave, who inherited the home farm in St. Cuthbert, which he still occupies; Wilfried; Edwidg; and Ernest. By his first marriage the father had three children, Eutiquienne, Cuthbert, and Eloise.

Coming to Hancock, Michigan, when a lad of ten years, Charles E. Rouleau spent three years with his Uncle Felix, and then returned to the old home in Canada, where he completed his education at Berthier College. Coming back to Hancock at the age of eighteen years, he engaged in business with his Uncle Felix, and has since continued here, being now one of the leading timber contractors of Houghton county.

Mr. Rouleau married, in 1883, Marie Rocheleau, who was born in Hancock. Her parents, Joseph and Amelia Rocheleau, were born in the province of Quebec, of French ancestry. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Rouleau are valued members of St. Joseph's church. Socially Mr. Rouleau belongs to the United States Canadian French Society. In politics he is an adherent of the Democratic party, and has served as clerk and treasurer of Hancock township, and is now a member of the Hancock Board of Public Works.

GEORGE WATSON has served as postmaster in the village of Pickford, Chippewa county, Michigan, since 1903 and is also a member of the county board of supervisors. He is one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of his county where he has maintained his home for more than a quarter of a century and where he is held in unqualified

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confidence and esteem. He is at present incumbent of the office of deputy sheriff.

Mr. Watson was born in Simcoe county, province of Ontario, Canada, on June 2d, 1868, and is the son of Joseph and Jeannette (Smith) Watson, the former of whom was born in Yorkshire, England, and the latter in Scotland. The father died in 1895 at the age of seventy-six years and the mother is now a resident of Pickford, Chippewa county. Of the seven children, six are now living and of this number the subject of this sketch is the eldest. Joseph Watson was twelve years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and he was reared to maturity in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he continued to be identified with the agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he removed with his family to Chippewa county, and located in Pickford township, where he claimed a farm from the wilderness and continued to reside until his death, being one of the honored and popular citizens of this county.

George Watson secured his early education and training in the public schools of his native county and was a lad of sixteen years when the family removed to Chippewa county, Michigan, where he has since maintained his home. He was associated in work the management of his father's farm until he attained the age of twenty-two years when he engaged in farming on his own responsibility. He was identified with the agricultural industry in Pickford township until 1895, after which he was manager of the agricultural business of Lipsett in the village of Pickford until 1898, after which he was a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company until 1903 when he was appointed postmaster at Pickford. The position which he has retained to the present time. In 1904 Mr. Watson was appointed clerk of Pickford township, and he held this office until 1908 when he became representative of his township in the county board of supervisors, of which he is still a member. He served two years as justice of the peace and he has been a member of the board of education of his village since 1901. He is director of the Chippewa & Mackinac District Agricultural Society, and since 1908 he has held the office of deputy sheriff under the administration of Joseph E. Bayliss. As a breeder of fine poultry, Mr. Watson has been very successful and his operations in this line are of extensive orders. He is affiliated with the Republican party, is a charter member of the Local Option Society of Pickford township, and is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic Fraternity in Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 7th of December, 1902, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Adams, who was born and reared in Chippewa county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Anthony and Edith (Rains) Adams who are residents of the Upper Peninsula.

WILLIAM A. BURRITT.—An experienced attorney-at-law, William Alonzo Burritt of Hancock, is a hard and faithful worker, and enjoys a fine reputation as a successful lawyer, being widely known throughout Michigan. He has a broad and liberal mind and is an acute and logical reasoner, his arguments being specimens of sound logic expressed in terse and forcible language. A native of Michigan, he was born July 10, 1853, in Riley township, Clinton county, a son of William B. Burritt.

His paternal grandfather, Talcott Burritt, a native of Great Britain, was born in either England, Ireland, or Scotland, and as a mere boy came with his parents to the United States. He was brought up in New York City, and having fitted himself for a professional life was

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subsequently a successful teacher in the schools of that city until his death. He married a school teacher, who survived him, the lady marrying for her second husband a Mr. Whitlock. Coming with him to Michigan she settled in Oakland county, where a few years later Mr. Whitlock died. She then moved with her family to Clinton county, becoming a pioneer settler of Riley township, where she spent her last days. She reared three children, all by her first marriage, namely: Philip Burritt, William B. Burritt, and Susan Burritt. Philip Burritt was educated under the wise tuition of his mother. Becoming converted in early youth he studied for the ministry, and was first a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, afterward being identified with the United Brethren church. He was an effective and pleasant speaker, gaining distinction as an orator and as a minister, and became very prominent in religious circles.

William B. Burritt was born in New York City, but was brought up in Michigan, coming here with his mother. Becoming a farmer from choice, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Riley township, Clinton county, until his death, in 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte B. Deming, was born in the north of Ireland, and when an infant was brought by her parents to New York City. Her father, Benevolent Deming, was a tailor by trade. He emigrated to this country, accompanied by his wife and four children, settling in New York City, where the death of his wife occurred but a few months after their arrival, and his own but a year later. The children were cared for by strangers, Charlotte B., the baby, being taken by a Mr. and Mrs. Madison, and carried to Vermont, where she grew to womanhood. She there married for her first husband Ephraim Phillips, who had previously visited Michigan, and had settled as a pioneer in Riley township, taking up land. Returning then to Vermont, Mr. Phillips married Charlotte B. Deming, and with his bride started for Michigan, their new home. There were no railroads in Michigan at that early day, and the trip from Detroit to Clinton county was taken in a cart drawn by a pair of cows. Mr. Phillips became quite active in the affairs of the community in which he settled, the records showing that he was one of the first clerks of Riley township. He began the improvement of a farm, but his earthly career was cut short by death three years later. His widow, Mrs. Charlotte B. (Deming) Phillips, subsequently married William B. Burritt, and after his death, which occurred in 1856, became the wife of Josiah D. Wickham, a former resident of Barry county, Michigan. They removed to Riley township, thence to Dewitt village, where the death of Mr. Wickham occurred in 1875, while Mrs. Wickham lived until 1890. Her children, eight in number, were: Benevolent B. Phillips, by her first union, who died at the age of thirteen years; by her second union, William and Talcott Burritt, who died in infancy; Casendiane, who died at the age of eleven years, and William Alonzo Burritt, the special subject of this brief sketch; by her third union, Josiah D. Wickham, who died in infancy; Frank Wickham, who lived but seventeen years, and Henry K. Wickham, who died at the age of thirty-two years.

The education of William Alonzo Burritt was very meagre, in fact he had but little when he began reading law. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his early manhood, but was scarcely satisfied to continue a farmer, his natural inclinations turning toward a professional career. He therefore spent his leisure minutes in studying the writing of such eminent jurists as Blackstone, Kent and Coke, and

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Walter F. Summers

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at the age of twenty-nine years entered the office of H. J. Patterson, a well-known lawyer of Clinton county, and in February, 1884, was admitted to the Michigan bar. Beginning the practice of his profession in Clinton county, where he remained until the following spring, when he settled in Harrison, Clare county. Moving thence to Saginaw he was successfully employed as an attorney from 1893 until 1896, when he removed to Hammond, Indiana, where he continued his professional labors two years. Returning then to Michigan, Mr. Burritt has been actively engaged in the practice of law at Hancock ever since, his son, Barney H. T. Burritt, being associated with him under the firm name of Burritt and Burritt, which is one of the strongest legal firms in this part of the Upper Peninsula.

On May 3, 1873, Mr. Burritt married Ella J. Jones, who was born in Riley township, Clinton county, Michigan, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Frost) Jones. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burritt, namely: Tina May, who died in infancy; Fred W., Barney and Eva May. Fred W. married and has one son, William A. Eva May, wife of James F. Geddes, has one son, Lonna Burritt Geddes. Barney, the second son, was admitted into partnership with his father in 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Burritt is a member of the Calumet lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F., of Hammond, Indiana; of Hancock Encampment; of Chassell Lodge, No. 886, K. O. T. M. M. Politically he is a decided supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

WALTER F. TRUETTNER.—A young man of push and energy, Walter F. Truettner, vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank of Bessemer, is making diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, and is rapidly nearing the top rung of the ladder of successful attainments. A son of the late Louis H. Truettner, he was born, July 24, 1880, in Dundas, Wisconsin, of German lineage. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Truettner, was born at Vesstal, in the province of Hanover, Germany, coming, it is said, of French ancestry. Having served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, he traveled as a journeyman through various parts of the Fatherland, from each of his employers securing a certificate of good character and good workmanship. About 1844 he came with his wife and two children to America, being the only member of his family to leave his native country. Crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, he landed in New York City, and from there proceeded to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. He secured a tract of government land in Newton township, of which he was one of the first settlers, and in the log house which he built in the timber his son Louis H. was born, his birth being that of the first white child born in that locality. In addition to clearing a farm, Frederick Truettner worked a part of the time at his trade of a carpenter, kept a small store, and for many years served as postmaster. He cleared and improved a productive farm, erected substantial buildings, and there spent his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His homestead is now owned by one of his sons. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Bier, was born in Hanover, Germany, and died in Wisconsin in the ninetieth year of her age. To her and her husband nine children were born, namely: Margaret, Frederick, Mary, Louis H., Mary, Louisa, Ernest, Lucy and William.

Born October 19, 1848, in Nelson township, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, Louis H. Truettner received his elementary education in the public schools, completing his studies at Berea College, in Berea, Ohio.

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After teaching school two years, he went to Chicago, where he was employed for two years as bookkeeper in a mercantile house, remaining there until the great fire of 1871. The following two years he taught school in Wisconsin, and then established himself at Two Creeks, Wisconsin, where he kept a hotel for four years. Locating then in Dundas, Wisconsin, he opened a general store, and also carried on an extensive business as a dealer in lumber and grain, remaining there until 1885. Selling out his interests in that year, he moved to Manitowoc, from there coming, in 1886, to Bessemer, where he again established himself in the mercantile business, and the following year removed his family to this city. Here Mr. Louis H. Truettner was very successful, building up a very extensive and remunerative trade, not only in groceries and provisions, but carrying in his large stock almost everything created for household use. Here he continued as one of the foremost citizens until his death, July 18, 1909. He was very prominent in public affairs, serving from 1902 as a director of the First National Bank, was the first alderman elected from the First ward, and served on the Board of Public Works and on the Board of Education. Since his death his heirs have incorporated his business under the name of the L. H. Truettner Company.

Louis H. Truettner married, January 30, 1874, Mary Dora Hess, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 21, 1854. Her father, William Hess, born at Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, and having received a military education, entered the German Army and served in the war between that country and Denmark. Subsequently coming to the United States, he located at Lee, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the mills. During the "fifties' he migrated to Wisconsin, settling at Nashotah, but three years later went to Two Rivers, where he was employed as head sawyer in a mill. Early in 1861, Mr. Hess enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being the first volunteer from Nashotah, and was commissioned sergeant-major. He went with his command to the front, fought at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg, where in the first day's battle he lost his life, being then but thirty-six years of age. Mr. Hess married, June 1, 1853, in Lee, Massachusetts, Anna Heilman, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country with her brother, John Heilman. Four children were born of their union, namely: Mary Dora, who married Louis H. Truettner; William J.; Albert H.; and Oscar H. Mrs. Hess married for her second husband George Lucker, and died in 1893, aged three score and ten years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Truettner, there were born three sons and one daughter, Irving, Grace, Walter F. and Chester. Irving Truettner, president of the L. H. Truettner Company, married Celestia Harkins, and they have three children. Grace Truettner married Hiram Olson, who is manager of the L. H. Truettner Company. Chester died in 1891, aged seven years. Louis H. Truettner was brought up in the Lutheran faith, but later became identified with the Presbyterian church, and reared his family in that denomination. He was a Republican in politics and a member of Bessemer Lodge No. 390, F. & A. M., and of Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.

After leaving the public schools of Bessemer, Walter F. Truettner attended Oberlin Colllege, in Oberlin, Ohio, one term. He subsequently assisted his father in the store until 1900, when he entered the First National Bank of Bessemer, with which he has since been officially associated.

Mr. Truettner married September 17, 1902, Laura M. Cudlip, who

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was born April 20, 1880, a daughter of James and Anna Cudlip, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, and they are the parents of two children, Walter James and Dorothy Cudlip. Fraternally Mr. Truettner is a member of Bessemer Lodge No. 390, F. & A. M., and of Minerva Chapter No. 122, R. A. M.

SHERMAN T. HANDY.—Since 1892 Hon. Sherman T. Handy has been engaged in the practice of law in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and he has gained recognition as one of the strong and versatile, as well as distinguished, members of the bar of this division of the Wolverine state. He has served as a member of the legislature of the state and in other offices of distinctive public trust, the while he has ever been an exponent of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He has been a dominating factor in political affairs in the Upper Peninsula and at the present time he is city attorney of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has been established in the successful practice of his profession since 1901. His high reputation as an attorney and counselor as well as prominence as a citizen entitle him to recognition in this compilation.

Sherman T. Handy was born at Morpeth, Howard township, Kent county, in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 3rd of April, 1867. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and while assisting in this work during the summer months he duly availed himself of such privileges as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, which he attended during the winter months. His ambition to secure a higher educational training was quickened to definite action and in 1880, he entered the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute, in which institution he continued his studies during the winter months, while he paid the expenses of his college course and his maintenance in the meantime by the fruits of his labors in the intervening summers. He bravely faced the deprivations entailed by his limited financial resources and his economy while attending college was of the most rigid order, as is evident when it is noted that he rented a small room and boarded himself. The sterling qualities of the young man showed themselves during this period and by the exercise of such frugality and the closest of application to his college work he made excellent progress in his studies, finally being able to complete the prescribed course in Stratford University, Stratford, Ontario, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889.

During the summer following his graduation he was employed at farm work and in the autumn, with some assistance given by his father, he was enabled to enter the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of Michigan and in February of the following year he came to the northern peninsula of Michigan and located at Crystal Falls, the pioneer center of Iron county, where he initiated the active work of his profession in partnership with William F. Cairns, with whom he was associated, under the firm name of Cairns & Handy, until the following July, when he purchased his partner's interest in the business. His professional novitiate was of brief duration, as he brought to bear not only his fine technical ability, but his splendid energy and sterling integrity, which elements combined to establish him a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community and which secured him a clientage of important and representative character. After the dissolution of the partnership noted Mr. Handy conducted an

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individual practice until the 1st of July, 1895, when he entered into partnership with Frederick H. Abbott, under the firm name of Handy & Abbott, and this effective alliance was continued until October, 1897, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Handy soon made his influence emphatically felt in the local circles of this section and gained a position of prominence in connection with public affairs. In 1894 he was elected circuit court commissioner and in 1896 the exercise of public franchise elected him to the office of prosecuting attorney of Iron county. In this office he added materially to his prestige as a versatile and effective trial lawyer and his ability was noted more by reason of the fact that he was at the time one of the youngest prosecuting attorneys in the state of Michigan. While incumbent of this office he appeared in connection with a cause celebre in the criminal division. He represented the state in the prosecution of Peter Bonds, who is now serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary at Marquette, for the murder of Miss Pearl Morrison of Crystal Falls, on the 26th of July, 1897. This crime was considered one of the most heinous ever committed in Michigan and recently a writer has referred to Bonds as being one of the most hardened criminals in America. His prosecutor, Mr. Handy, vigorously arraigned this notorious criminal and the latter's conviction indicates the concrete results of the prosecutor's able efforts. In 1898 Mr. Handy was again nominated for prosecuting attorney but at the legislative convention of the Dickinson District it had been found impossible to agree upon a satisfactory candidate for nomination for the legislature and after deliberations extending over some days the members of the convention reached an agreement and unanimously tendered to Mr. Handy the nomination for representative of the district in the lower house of the legislature. Under these conditions he declined the nomination for prosecuting attorney, and, as candidate on the Republican ticket he was elected to the legislature by a gratifying majority. He served during the session of 1899-1900 and proved a most valuable worker both on the floor of the house and as counselor of the committee room. The district which he thus represented included Dickinson, Iron and Baraga counties. While a resident of Crystal Falls he also served as city attorney for a number of years. In 1902, his name was prominently brought forward by members of his party in connection with the nomination for lieutenant governor, but he declined to allow his name to be used as he preferred to devote his time to his chosen profession. While a member of the legislature Mr. Handy made a most staunch and convincing argument in opposition to a tax of two cents per ton on iron ore, realizing the ill effect this would have upon one of the principal industrial lines in the Northern Peninsula. In the face of the utmost opposition he marshalled the facts and logic with such eloquence and convincing power as to gain the indorsement of all the members of the legislature except those who were irrevocably pledged to the passage of the bill. In the session of 1900 he served as speaker pro tem. of the house.

In 1901 Mr. Handy removed to Sault Ste. Marie, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession and where in a wider and more productive field he has materially augmented his high professional reputation. He was elected city attorney in 1907 and by continuous re-elections has continued in tenure of this office to the present time. He is a man of engaging personality and this fact has added materially to his popularity in the city in which he has elected to establish his home. In politics, as already intimated, Mr. Handy is a staunch adherent of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he

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has rendered yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a member.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Handy is affiliated with Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, and he is at the present time chairman of the committee of appeals of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in the Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 129, Royal Arch Masons; Crystal Falls Council, No. 26, Royal & Selected Masters; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templars, at Sault Ste. Marie, and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette. He also holds membership in the lodge of Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, in Sault Ste. Marie.

In conclusion of this article is entered brief data concerning the parents of Mr. Handy. He is a son of Collins and Elizabeth (Watson) Handy, the former of whom was born in Kent county, Ontario, Canada, in 1838, and the latter of whom was born at Port Hope, Ontario, in 1843. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1895 and the father passed away in 1908. Of the seven children the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth and of the number four are now living. Collins Handy passed his entire life on the farm which was the place of his birth and he was numbered among the most honored citizens of Kent county. He served in various local offices of trust, was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife held membership in the Universalist church. His father, who likewise bore the name of Collins Handy, was born in Wallingford, Canada, on the 7th of April, 1811, and died at Highgate, Ontario, on the 7th of January, 1908, at which time he was the oldest pioneer in Kent county, Ontario. This revered patriarch was ninety-eight years and nine months of age at the time of his death. He was a descendant of the Baltic mariners, who entered England at the time of William the Conqueror. In 1704 a family of the name of Moss emigrated from England to the state of Connecticut and a large descendency resulted from the intermingling of this family in marriages with several others of the representative families of that section. Lois, the daughter of Ebenezer Moss, married Henry Handy on the 7th of November, 1785, and the third of their five children was Collins Handy, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The family removed finally to Salisbury, New York, and thence, Collins Handy and his brother removed to Port Stanley, Ontario, Canada, in 1831, making the trip from Buffalo, New York, in a small sailing craft. From Port Stanley the brothers finally made their way westward and they erected the first houses in the Oxford township, Kent county, Ontario, besides building many other of the early dwellings and other buildings in that county. Collins Handy married Rebecca Baldwin on the 22d of April, 1833 and he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Captain David Baldwin, with whom he was associated in the buying and selling of grain and in other commercial enterprises, besides which, in 1832, they held mail delivery from St. Thomas to Madden, near Amherstburg. At that time the only postoffice on the route was at Port Burwell. In 1835 Mr. Handy purchased of his father-in-law a lot in Howard township, Kent county, Ontario, and there he erected a fine residence. Of this property he disposed in 1907, after having there maintained his home for more than seventy years. Collins and Rebecca (Baldwin) Handy reared a family of eleven children, of whom Collins, Jr., father of the subject of this review, was the third in order of birth. The latter devoted the greater portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits and both

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he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Highgate, Ontario.

On the 31st of December, 1895, Sherman T. Handy, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was united in marriage to Miss Leora A. Anderson, who was born at Dowagiac, Michigan, and who is the eldest of the three children of Rev. D. R. and Mary (Averill) Anderson, who now reside in Two Rivers, Wisconsin. Mr. Anderson was born at Paw Paw, Michigan, and is a prominent clergyman of the Congregational church. In the civil war he served as chaplain of the Nineteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was captured by the enemy and for some time was held in duress in Libby prison. Mr. and Mrs. Handy have one son, Theodore Anderson Handy, who was born on the 19th of December, 1896.

CHARLES J. HUEBEL.—Long and prominently identified with business interests in Menominee county, Charles J. Huebel is now numbered among the essentially representative business men of the city of Menominee, where he is secretary and general manager of the extensive business conducted by the C. J. Huebel Company, producers and wholesalers of white cedar post and poles and western poles and large dealers in other cedar products. This company, of which he was the organizer, is one of the largest of the kind in the northwest, and from its extensive yards in Menominee and Peshtigo shipments are made into the most diverse sections of the Union. Aggressive, broad-minded and enterprising as a business man, Mr. Huebel has also shown a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home city and county, and he is one of the well known and highly honored citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Huebel was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of August, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Johanna (Graw) Huebel, both of whom were born and reared in Germany; their marriage was solemnized in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and there the father met his death by drowning in the Rock river. His wife survived him by many years and she died on the 6th of August, 1909, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Of the five children four are now living. Joseph Huebel immigrated to America when a young man, and the sailing vessel on which he made the voyage consumed two months in making the trip. He landed in New York City and soon afterward made his way to Wisconsin. He secured a tract of wild land on the banks of the Rock river, in Jefferson county, and had effected the reclamation of about forty acres of the property before his tragic death. He was a man of sterling character and his earnest application and indefatigable industry had borne him along the road to definite success and independence before he was summoned from the scene of life's activities. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Catholic church.

Charles J. Huebel was a child at the time of his father's death, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth. He remained with his widowed mother and continued to be associated with the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, and in the meanwhile had been called upon to serve in the office of treasurer of his native township of Aztalan, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, a position of which he was incumbent for two terms. He gained his early educational discipline in the public schools and later supplemented this by a ten months' course in the Bryant & Stratton Busi-

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ness College in the city of Chicago, in 1884. After leaving this institution Mr. Huebel secured the position of bookkeeper in the extensive department store of Charles Gossage & Company, long one of the leading retail houses of Chicago, and he held this position until June, 1886, when he responded to the request of Louis Nanton, who had been a fellow-student in the business college, and joined the latter in Nadeau, Menominee county, Michigan, where the firm of Nanton Brothers had established a general store. Mr. Huebel remained with this firm about one year and then formed a partnership with Mr. Thompson and engaged in the same line of business at Nadeau. About a year later Mr. Huebel purchased his partner's interest and thereafter he conducted the enterprise individually until the autumn of 1890, when he sold a one-half interest to Samuel Pike, of Chicago. He continued in active charge of the business and built up a large and prosperous enterprise. The firm of Huebel & Pike purchased a saw mill at Talbot, Menominee county, and later they also bought a tract of timber land in this county, for a consideration of $12,000. They began the manufacturing of lumber and a son of Mr. Pike secured a small interest in the business, which was successfully conducted under the original firm name. In connection with the lumbering operations the firm also established a store at Talbot, to which place they removed their stock of general merchandise from Nadeau. With this varied enterprise Mr. Huebel continued to be actively identified until 1892, when his partners sold their interest to James Little, of Kankakee, Illinois. Mr. Huebel retained an interest and had active management of the same under the new partnership alliance until 1898, on the 15th of November of which year he removed to the city of Menominee, where he engaged in the manufacturing and wholesaling of cedar products, with which line of enterprise he has since been successfully identified. In 1902, to meet the demands of the constantly expanding business, he organized the C. J. Huebel Company, of which he has since been secretary and general manager. This concern has been very successful in the handling of cedar products of all kinds, and especially posts, poles and railroad ties. The company has extensive yards both in Menominee, and in the village of Peshtigo, from which is supplied a substantial trade in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and other states in the central west. From an appreciative newspaper article is taken the following statement: "Mr. Huebel's extensive acquaintance throughout the surrounding country has been of value to him in putting in high-grade cedar, and his company today has business relations with some of the largest metropolitan concerns buying cedar posts and poles. Mr. Huebel is personally active in every movement for the welfare of Menominee and a firm believer in the future of the new northwest."

In politics Mr. Huebel gives a stanch support to the cause of the Democratic party, though he has never been a seeker of public office. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared.

On the 15th of January, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Huebel to Miss Lelia Faille, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of Francis and Lelia Faille, the former of whom is now a resident of Nadeau, Menominee county, Michigan, and the latter of whom died in February, 1909, both having been born in Canada, of French descent. Mr. Faille came to Menominee county in the early '80s, and here his principal vocation has been that of farming. He is a Republican in politics and is a communicant of the

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Catholic church, as was also his wife. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Huebel have six children, namely: Herbert, Archibald, Robert, Norman, Stella and Dorothy, all of whom remain at the parental home except Herbert, who was graduated in the Menominee high school in 1908 and who is now a student in the University of Michigan.

FRED S. EATON, chief clerk of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company of Calumet, Michigan, has for a long time held his present situation and is exceptionaly well versed in the various duties which devolve upon him, having long brought an intelligent interest to their solution. Mr. Eaton is a native of Ohio, born in Peru, near Norway, October 8, 1859, his parents being Alvin and Mary (Sears) Eaton. The father was a native of New York, and an early settler of Peru, Ohio.

Fred S. Eaton passed his early boyhood in Peru, Ohio, attending the village school, and in course of time entering the preparatory department of Oberlin College. Upon leaving college in 1880, he came to Lake Superior and was almost immediately placed upon the pay roll of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company with which important concern he has remained to the present day. He proved his capability and advanced step by step to his appointment as chief clerk of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company which position he assumed in March, 1907.

Mr. Eaton, who is modest in bearing and conservative in his views enjoys the confidence and affection of a wide circle of friends. He enjoys numerous lodge affiliations, belonging to Calumet Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Calumet Chapter, Montrose Commandery, No. 38, K. T., and also holding membership in the Marquette (Michigan) Shrine.

Mr. Eaton, has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Grace Hoatson, of Calumet, Michigan. Two children were born to this union, Lorimer A., who is a student at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, and Mary S., who attended and graduated from Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts. Mr. Eaton's second union was contracted with Miss Sarah Nickel originally of the state of Massachusetts. She was before her marriage a teacher in the Calumet schools. Her father, Daniel Nickel, was a prominent citizen of Waupaca, Wisconsin. This second marriage has likewise been blessed by the birth of two children, Frederick N. and Catherine G.

CORYDON E. AINSWORTH.—For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Ainsworth has maintained his home in Sault Ste. Marie, where he has been a prominent factor in connection with industrial enterprises of wide scope and importance and where he has commanded at all times the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is now a director of the corporation of A. Booth & Company of Chicago and has charge of its business in the Upper Peninsula.

Corydon Everett Ainsworth was born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, on the 30th of September, 1861, and is a son of Willard and Mary (Herrick) Ainsworth, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, in 1830, and the latter in Vermont, in 1835. The father died in 1895 and the mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1907. Of the five children, four are living, namely: Nellie, who is the wife of Frank McGraw of Buffalo, New York; C. Everett, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Emma, who is the wife of William Gray of Elizabeth, New Jersey; and Elton E., who resides in Seattle, Washington. Willard Ainsworth was identified with agricultural pursuits in his earlier life and later was engaged in the merchandise busi-

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ness at Cape Vincent, where he served for a number of years as superintendent of the United States custom house. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Jefferson county, New York, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. They were members of the Presbyterian church and he was Republican in politics.

C. Everett Ainsworth gained his early education in the public schools of his native county and at the age of seventeen years he entered a collegiate institute at Adams, New York. Thereafter he was employed for eighteen months in a drug store and in 1883 he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located in Sault Ste. Marie, where his father had an interest in a company engaged in the fish business. In the same year he borrowed two thousand dollars from his father and associated himself with Joseph Ganley, under the firm name of Ainsworth and Ganley. They built up a successful fish business, in which they continued until 1898, when they sold the business to A. Booth & Company of Chicago, of which well-known corporation Mr. Ainsworth has since been a director, as well as manager of the business of the concern in Michigan. Mr. Ainsworth is also manager of the Georgian Bay-Lake Superior division of the Dominion Transportation Company, of which he is president and this company operates a fine line of passenger and freight steamers on the upper lakes. For a number of years Mr. Ainsworth has engaged in the lumber business, in which he controlled a large and prosperous enterprise, but he disposed of his interest in this business in 1899. He was one of the organizers of the Edison Electric Light Company in Sault Ste. Marie, of which he was president for four years. He is a stockholder and director of the Sault Ste. Marie Savings Bank and is vice-president of the Central Savings Bank of this city. In politics Mr. Ainsworth gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he has been a member of the Board of Education since 1904. He has been president of the Soo Club and the Country Club and the Sault Ste. Marie Boat Club. He is affiliated with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templars; and Ahmed Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette. Both he and his wife are attendants of the Episcopal church.

On the 14th of December, 1892, Mr. Ainsworth was united in marriage to Miss Florence Mead, who was born in the city of Hillsdale, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Edward H. and Hattie A. (Millis) Mead, the former of whom was born in the state of New York on the 7th of October, 1847, and the latter of whom was born at Pontiac, Michigan, on the 14th of December, 1849. Mrs. Mead died in 1901 and of the two children Mrs. Ainsworth is the eldest; Elmore Roy is a resident of Chicago. Mr. Mead took up his residence in Sault Ste. Marie in 1883 and he has been cashier of the First National Bank of this city since its organization in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth have two daughters, Margaret, who is attending the Franklin school for young ladies in the city of Buffalo, New York, and Frances, who is in the public schools of Sault Ste. Marie.

ROBERT A. WALKER, M. D.—Controlling a large practice in the city of Menominee, Dr. Walker is numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of the Upper Peninsula, and both in a social and professional way enjoys distinctive popularity.

Dr. Robert Alexander Walker claims the beautiful city of Montreal, Canada, as the place of his nativity, and there he was born on the 19th

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of August, 1871. He is a son of John S. and Margaret (Brown) Walker, the former of whom was born in Ireland in 1851, and the latter in the Dominion of Canada, where their marriage was solemnized. Of the thirteen children of this union, the Doctor is the eldest. The father died in 1903 and the mother is now a resident of Canada. John S. Walker was a child at the time of his parents' emigration to America and he was reared and educated in Canada. For a number of years he was engaged in the livery business in Montreal, and he was a man who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem.

To the public schools of his native city Dr. Walker is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school. After leaving school he secured a position in a paint and dyestuff establishment in Montreal, and while thus engaged he also became a student in chemistry in the University of Bishop's College, where he found so much satisfaction in his work that he was finally led to take up the study of medicine. In 1880 he entered the medical department of the same institution, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a competitive examination he was soon afterward appointed hospital surgeon in the Western General Women's Hospital, through his connection with which he gained especially valuable clinical experience, and thus more fully fortified himself for the private work of his profession.

In 1896 Dr. Walker came to Menominee, where he soon gained a position in the front rank of his profession, as here represented. Soon after establishing his home in this city he became associated with the late Dr. Patrick O'Keefe as a member of the medical staff of the Menominee River Hospital, in the city of Marinette, and later he came, with Dr. O'Keefe, to St. Joseph's Hospital, in Menominee. After the death of Dr. O'Keefe, he became associated with Doctors J. R. Minahan and H. A. Vennema, in the same hospital, and upon retirement of the former he and Dr. Vennema continued the work of the hospital, bringing it up to an especially high standard. Dr. Walker has been particularly successful in the surgical department of his profession, and also in the treatment of the different diseases of women, and to these branches he is now giving his attention, to the major extent, making a specialty of the same. He is still identified with the work of St. Joseph's Hospital, one of the noble institutions of Menominee, and he also has a very extensive private practice. He is an appreciative member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Upper Peninsula Medical Society, the Fox River Medical Society, and the Wisconsin State Medical Society, besides which he is at the present time, 1910, president of the Menominee County Medical Society. From 1907 to 1909, both dates inclusive, he was secretary and treasurer of the Fox River Medical Society of Wisconsin, although he is medical examiner for a large number of the life insurance companies, and also for the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Brotherhood, and the Royal Arcanum, with each of which fraternities he is identified. He is a stanch Republican in generic politics, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

On the 5th of October, 1899, at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Lillian W. Schuette, who was born and reared in that place, and they have two children, Katherine R. and Robert J. Dr. and Mrs. Walker are prominent in the best social life of their home city, where their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

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G. SHERMAN COLLINS is vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank of Alger county, at Munising, in which attractive and thriving city, claiming one of the finest harbors on Lake Superior, he is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and as an essentially representative business man, bringing to bear vital energy and progressive ideas of the typical American business man of the younger generation.

Mr. Collins adverts with a due measure of satisfaction to the fact that he can claim the fine old state of Michigan as the place of his nativity. He was born in the city of Manistee on the 19th of June, 1877, and is a son of Thomas B. and Frances (Burr) Collins, the former of whom was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, in 1842, and the latter of whom was born in New York City. The father died in Manistee, in January, 1905, and there the mother still retains her home. Thomas Collins was long and prominently identified with the great lumber industry in Michigan and in this connection conducted operations at Manistee for fully thirty-five years. He was a stanch Democrat in politics and ever showed a loyal interest in public affairs, being one of the honored and influential citizens of his county. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

G. Sherman Collins gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, in whose high school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. Thereafter he completed an effective course in the Northern Indiana Normal School & Business University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, an institution that is now known as Valparaiso University. After leaving school he secured employment as a stenographer in a law office in Manistee. In 1896 he located at Newberry, Luce county, Michigan, and there held the position of storekeeper in the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane for two years, at the expiration of which, in 1898, he removed to Munising, where he became collector and stenographer for the Munising State Bank. In this institution he was appointed teller in 1899 and he served in this capacity until January, 1901, when he was made assistant cashier. In 1905 he was elected cashier of the institution and in January, 1908, when the bank was reorganized as the First National Bank of Alger County, he became its cashier, an office of which he has since remained incumbent, while he has also been vice-president of the institution since January, 1910. The First National Bank of Alger County is recognized as one of the strong and substantial financial institutions of the Upper Peninsula and its operations are based upon a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, while its surplus and profits are in excess of eighteen thousand dollars, as shown in the official report of its business on the 30th of June, 1910. The board of directors is comprised of William G. Mather, President of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company; Charles V. R. Townsend, land agent for the same company; George J. Forster, manager of the Forster Brothers Company; Marcus A. Doty, vice-president of the Superior Veneer & Cooperage Company; and G. Sherman Collins, who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

In politics Mr. Collins gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he has served as a member of the board of education of Munising, as well as a member of the village council, of which position he is a valued incumbent at the present time. He has also served as deputy United States Collector of customs at this port since 1903. He is affiliated with Grand Island Lodge, No. 422, Free & Accepted Masons; and Marquette Chapter, No. 43, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 1st of July, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Col-

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lins to Miss Rouie A. White, who was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and who is the daughter of Gilbert N. White, who was a prominent lumberman at West Branch, Ogemaw county, Michigan, for a period of about ten years, at the expiration of which he removed to the state of Oregon, whence he later went to Tacoma, Washington, in which city he now maintains his home. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have one son, Burr White Collins, and a daughter, Priscilla.

EDWIN R. BAYLISS.—Possessing excellent business qualifications and judgment, Edwin R. Bayliss is an able assistant in developing and advancing the industrial interests of Bessemer, where he is held in high estimation as a man and as a citizen. A son of the late Edwin Bayliss, he was born January 17, 1870, in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, coming from English lineage. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Bayliss, a life-long resident of England, who reared four sons, as follows: Benjamin, the next in line of descent; Thomas, William, and Samuel.

Benjamin Bayliss, great-grandfather of Edwin R., was born, in 1777, at Stratford-on-Avon, England, where he was reared and married. About 1818, accompanied by his family, he came on the good ship "Islington" to America, landing at Philadelphia. Settling at Germantown, Pennsylvania, he followed the trade of a tailor and clothier, which he had learned in the old country, for seven years. He subsequently lived for two years in New York city, from there going to Rochester, New York, where he resided until his death, at the age of four score years. He married Mary Timbell, who was born in Warwickshire, England, a daughter of Thomas Timbell, and they became parents of nine children, among whom was James Bayliss, grandfather of Edwin R.

A native of England, born at Stratford-on-Avon, James Bayliss, whose birth occurred November 7, 1808, remained with his parents until nineteen years old, after which he spent two years learning the tailor's trade. He was but ten years old when he crossed the ocean with the family, locating in Pennsylvania, where he completed his education. About 1827 he started westward, locating at the Kendall settlement in Stark county, Ohio, where a short time later he formed a partnership with the trustees of the "Charity School," which was named for Mrs. Charity Rotch, and had charge of the school four years. Purchasing land in Tuscarawas county in 1832, he remained there four years, and then returned to the Kendall settlement, where he resumed his trade. Being seized with a violent attack of the gold fever in 1849, he went by way of the Isthmus to California, being thirteen weeks battling with the waves on the Pacific ocean. After mining and trading on the coast for two years he returned to Ohio and engaged in mercantile business at Massillon, for several years buying wool for a certain large firm of wool dealers. In 1864 he bought six hundred and forty acres of land in section ten, Tuscarawas township, Stark county, and, still residing in Massillon, carried on his large farm for several years. In 1877 he removed to the farm, and after a few years there returned to Massillon, and there lived retired until his death, in 1896.

James Bayliss married, January 1, 1831, Eliza J. Fox, who was born in Tuscarawas township, Ohio, March 10, 1814, a daughter of Jehiel and Anna (Doxsee) Fox, natives of Vermont and pioneer settlers of that township. She passed to the life beyond July 4, 1891, after a happy married life of sixty years. Five children were born of their union, Edwin, Edward Benjamin, Mary Ann., Carrie and James M., and of these children Carrie is the only survivor. Mr. James Bayliss

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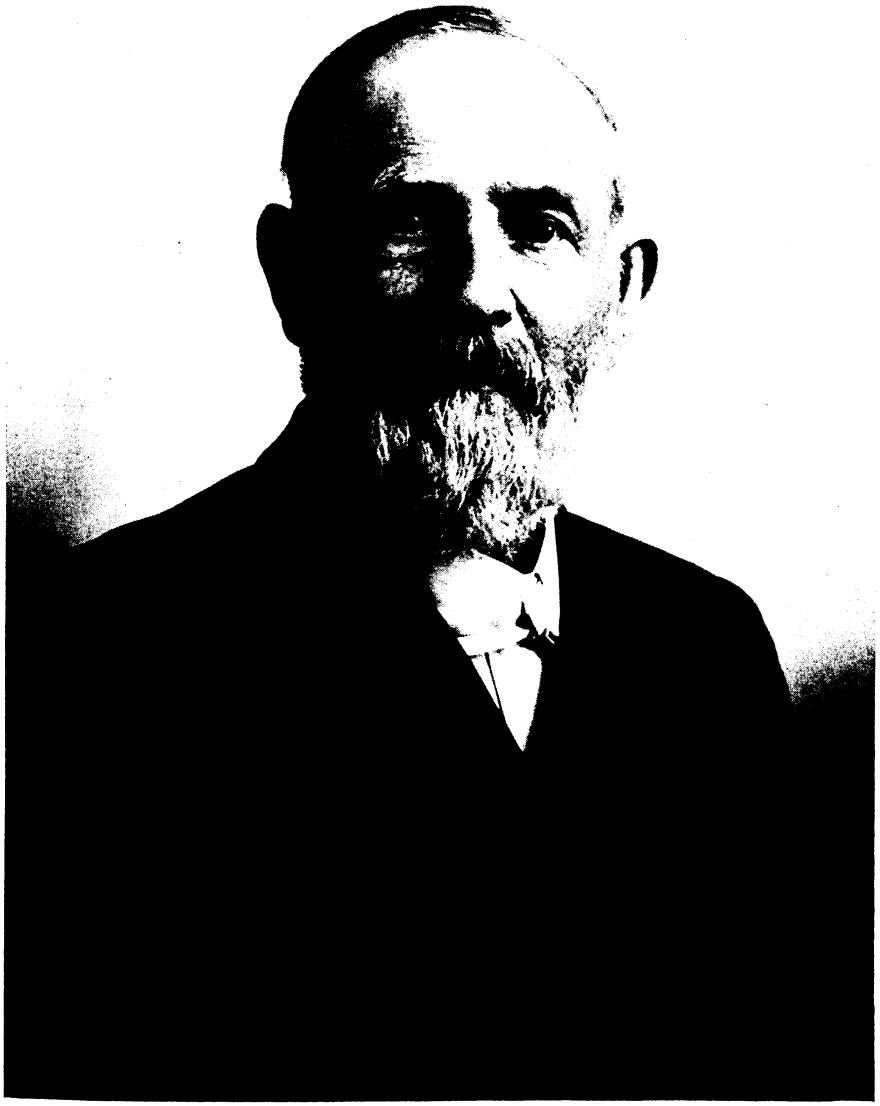

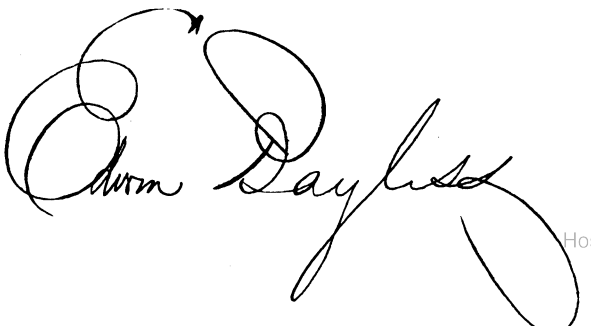

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was active in the Republican ranks from the formation of the party, and filled many offices of responsibility and trust in Massillon, serving as a member of the City Council, as president of and treasurer of the School Board, and was likewise president of the State Wool Buyers' Association and of the Massillon Coal and Iron Company.

Edwin Bayliss was born on the home farm, near Trenton, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 29, 1833. He attended the Union School in Massillon, taking a special course in surveying, and subsequently did the surveying when the Massillon Cemetery was laid out. He began his mercantile career as a clerk in his father's store, and was afterwards bookkeeper for the firm of Stitt & Brown, wool buyers of Philadelphia. In 1863 he raised and organized the Forty-fifth Ohio Battalion, which was, according to the Adjutant General's report, the first company organized under the act of April 14, 1863. On May 20, 1864, this company was mustered into service at Camp Chase for one hundred days and attached to the One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Edwin Bayliss being commissioned captain of the company. The company was detailed for duty at Camp Todd, and at the end of one hundred and twenty-three days was honorably discharged from the service. In the fall of 1864, in company with Messrs. Brown and Wyndt, Captain Bayliss engaged in the manufacture of mowers and reapers, J. F. Sieberling being afterward admitted to the firm. In 1867, the two elder partners having died, the Captain bought Mr. Sieberling's interest in the business, becoming sole proprietor of the Massillon Excelsior Works. The mower and reaper, with the Sieberling dropper, was then the most advanced harvesting machine on the market and for some time was the principal product of the works, but later Captain Bayliss invented and manufactured the disc harrow, for which he drew a medal at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. Giving up manufacturing in 1878, he devoted the next few years to settling the business. Coming to Bessemer in 1887, he invested in mining properties and engaged in the lumber business and also in the fire insurance business, being a pioneer in the latter. He continued actively employed until his death, October 23, 1908, and his remains were interred at Massillon, Ohio. He married, November 10, 1864, Cordelia E. Zerbe, who was born, June 29, 1839, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jonathan and Christiana (Gorgas) Zerbe. Her death occurred at Massillon, Ohio, June 20, 1882. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Charles, who became an expert electrician and died at the age of thirty-one years; Jerome Z., of Bessemer; Edwin R., the subject of this sketch; Willard, and Lillian, wife of Albert R. Greene, of Columbus, Ohio, secretary of the State Board of Commerce of Ohio.

Having graduated from the high school at Massillon, Ohio, in 1888, Edwin R. Bayliss came to Bessemer in July of the same year, entering the employ of his father and remained with him as long as he lived. He then purchased the lumber business established by his father, and has since continued it on a more extensive scale, in addition to handling lumber carrying a full supply of house building materials. A stanch Republican in politics, he has served one term as county supervisor and for three years as a member of the Bessemer Board of Education. Since 1889 Mr. Bayliss has belonged to the Bessemer Fire Department, of which he was chief for two years. He has been officially connected for many years with the Upper Peninsula Fire Association, having served as second vice-president, vice-president and as president. Fraternally he is a member of Bessemer Lodge, No. 132, K. of P., and of Bessemer Camp, No. 2862, M. W. A.

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Mr. Bayliss was united in marriage, in 1893, with Josephine Pazdernik, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1871, a daughter of James and Anna (Schrummel) Pazdernik, who emigrated when young from Bohemia, their native land, to America, locating in Milwaukee, where they were married. In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Pazdernik moved to Dorchester, Clark county, Wisconsin, where they bought land and were engaged in farming until 1908. Selling their farm in that year they have since lived with their children, of whom they had eight in number, namely: Josephine, now Mrs. Bayliss; John; Mary; Emma; Anna; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Edward; and George, who died May 20, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss are the parents of three daughters, Cordelia Miriam, Irene and Marguerite.

LUTHER E. SHERMAN.—Performing the duties devolving upon him as postmaster at Bessemer with acceptance to the patrons of the office, Luther E. Sherman, as may be seen by the official position in which he has been placed, is held by the people of the village to be a most able and valued worker in their interests, while his integrity, fidelity and good sense have won for him the respect and esteem of the entire community. A son of Edward Sherman, he was born, October 2, 1866, in Gibson county, Indiana, on a farm, coming from a long line of good old New England ancestry. His grandfather, Lemuel Sherman, was born in New York state, the emigrant ancestor from which he was descended having come from England to the United States in Colonial times, locating in New England, from whence his descendants have scattered throughout the Union, a few, at least, being now found in every state and territory. Following the march of civilization westward, Lemuel Sherman moved from Ohio to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Gibson county, where he resided many years. In 1867 he made a second migration, coming from Indiana to Wisconsin, making an overland journey through the states of Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota to Chippewa county, Wisconsin, where he was also a pioneer. He was accompanied on the trip by his wife, a son, and the widow of his son Edward and her four children. Purchasing a tract of timbered land, he erected a log cabin, into which he moved with his family, and thenceforth devoted his energies to the clearing of his land and tilling the soil, living there until 1880. Selling then at an advance, he bought another farm in the same county, and there continued his chosen work until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ryan, lived until eighty-two years of age. She reared eight sons and one daughter, and three of the sons served in the Civil war.

Edward Sherman was born and reared in Ohio, and while yet in his "teens" moved with his parents to Indiana. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he became a farmer and was engaged in agricultural pursuits, in Gibson county, Indiana, until his death, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Martha E. Phillips, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of John Phillips, a native of England, and to them four children were born, namely: Clara, Alfred, Mollie and Luther E., the subject of this sketch. The mother married for her second husband Jonathan Barber, and after his death she came to Bessemer, Michigan, and subsequently made her home with her children, spending her last days in South Dakota.

Luther E. Sherman was but an infant when he made the overland journey from Indiana to Wisconsin with his widowed mother and his grandparents. He obtained his early education in the rural schools

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Luther L. Sherman

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of Chippewa county, and when old enough began assisting in the general labors of the farm, remaining at home until 1890. Going then to Hurley, Wisconsin, Mr. Sherman worked for four years in a printing office, learning the printer's trade. In 1894, in company with Frank B. Hand, he bought the leading newspaper of Bessemer, the *Pick and Axe*, the pioneer journal of the Upper Peninsula, established in 1884 by J. J. Simpson. In 1909 Mr. Sherman disposed of his interest in the paper to his partner, leaving the journalistic field to devote his entire time and attention to his official duties.

Mr. Sherman was married, February 12, 1896, to Jessie McAlister, who was born in Escanaba, a daughter of George and Huldah (Perigo) McAlister, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Ohio. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, namely: McAlister P., Hartley W., Jessie L. and Clara. Politically Mr. Sherman is a straightforward Republican, and takes an active part in local matters, having served eight years as a member of the Board of Public Works, and for three years as a member of the Bessemer Board of Education. He was appointed postmaster in 1907, and has proved himself in every way qualified for the position. Fraternally he belongs to Bessemer Lodge, No. 132, K. of P.

EDWIN FREEMAN.—Energetic and capable, diligent in his labors, Edwin Freeman has obtained a firm footing among the prosperous business men of Iron Mountain, which has been his home for nearly three decades. Although not one of the earliest settlers of this section of the Upper Peninsula, he came here in pioneer times, and has contributed his part towards the development and growth of this part of Dickinson county. A native of Sweden, he was born, January 7, 1857, in Wermland, a son of Carl Nels Freeman. He is of Swedish ancestry, his grandparents, and his ancestors for many generations, having been life-long residents of Sweden.

Carl Nels Freeman was born in Wermland, Sweden, December 8, 1826, and during his early life was there engaged in railroading, later becoming a miner. Looking for a better opportunity to advance his financial condition, he came to America in 1869, leaving his family in Sweden. For about two years he lived in Minnesota, coming from there to the Upper Peninsula in 1871, and here assisting in the construction of the railroad from L'Anse, Baraga county, Michigan, to Champion, Marquette county. Going back to his native land in December, 1872, he visited friends and kinspeople until the following May, when he again came to Michigan, locating at Negaunee. He afterwards mined in different places, and in 1879 was joined, at Champion, by his wife, and three of his four children. The last twenty years of his life he was a resident of Iron Mountain, passing away at the home of his son Edwin, February 3, 1910. His wife died April 13, 1898. She reared four children, namely: Bessie A., wife of John Lindstrum; Edwin, the subject of this sketch; Charlie; and Annie, wife of Erland Ring.

Edwin Freeman obtained a practical education in the public schools of Sweden, attending with commendable regularity until sixteen years old. Coming with his father to Michigan in 1873, he began life as a miner at Negaunee, remaining there six years. In 1878 he went to Canada in quest of a favorable location, but did not make a long stay. Returning then to the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Freeman engaged in mining at the present site of Norway, under the supervision of Captain Williams, helping take out the first ore shipped from the Cyclops Mine. Quinnesec was then the railway terminus, and the entire country from

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there to the Montreal river was an unbroken forest. He continued mining until 1880, when he opened a dispensary at Norway, conducting it two years. Coming then to Iron Mountain, Mr. Freeman operated a dispensary here for a few years. In the meantime, however, he embarked in the livery business, which he has conducted successfully ever since. Mr. Freeman has also other interests of much value, as a dealer in lumber, logs, and wood being one of the most extensive operators in this section of the country.

Mr. Freeman married, in 1880, Augusta Sophia Bowman, who was born in Orebro laen, Sweden, where her parents spent their entire lives. Two of her brothers, Adolph and John, however, and her sister Matilda, came to America to make their permanent home. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are the parents of seven children, namely: Alverah, Oscar, Rudolph, Edna, Verner, Eddie and Dewey. True to the religious faith in which they were reared, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Freeman belongs to Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; to Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.; and to Phoenix Camp, No. 7684, M. W. A.

ALBERT E. CULLIS.—A resident of the Northern Peninsula since 1896, Mr. Cullis has gained prominence and influence as one of the representative business men and highly esteemed citzens of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he is president of the Sault Ste. Marie Woolen Mill Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the Upper Peninsula and one that naturally contributes much to the commercial precedence of the city in which its business is established.

Albert E. Cullis was born in Victoria county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 28th of April, 1863, and is a son of John and Ann (Allen) Cullis, both of whom were born in Cornwall, England. Their marriage was solemnized in Ontario, Canada, and the mother is now living in the city of London, that province, the father having passed away on the 14th of February, 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. Of the eight children, seven sons and one daughter, six are now living. John Cullis was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the milling business. As a young man he emigrated to the Dominion of Canada and located at Whitbey, where he became identified with the operation of a flouring mill, as he also did later on in Little Briton, where he continued to operate a mill for about a score of years, at the expiration of which he removed to Auburn, Huron county, Ontario, where he followed the same vocation until about five years prior to his death, which occurred at Goderich, that province. He was a communicant of the Church of England, as is also his widow, and in this faith their children were carefully reared.

To the public schools of Little Briton and Auburn, Ontario, the subject of this review is indebted for his early educational advantages, and when still a boy he began a practical apprenticeship at the trade of miller, under the able direction of his honored father. He continued to be identified with the operation of flouring mills for a period of fourteen years in Ontario, and he then turned his attention to the lumbering and saw-mill business. In 1896 he came to Chippewa county, Michigan, where he became owner of a saw mill at Fibre, which village represented his home until 1900, when he became one of the interested principals in the conducting of a woolen mill at Sault Ste. Marie, where he associated himself with Griffith J. Griffith in this line of enterprise. Three years later the business was reorganized under the present title of the Sault Ste. Marie Woolen Mill Company, and of this corporation Mr. Cullis has

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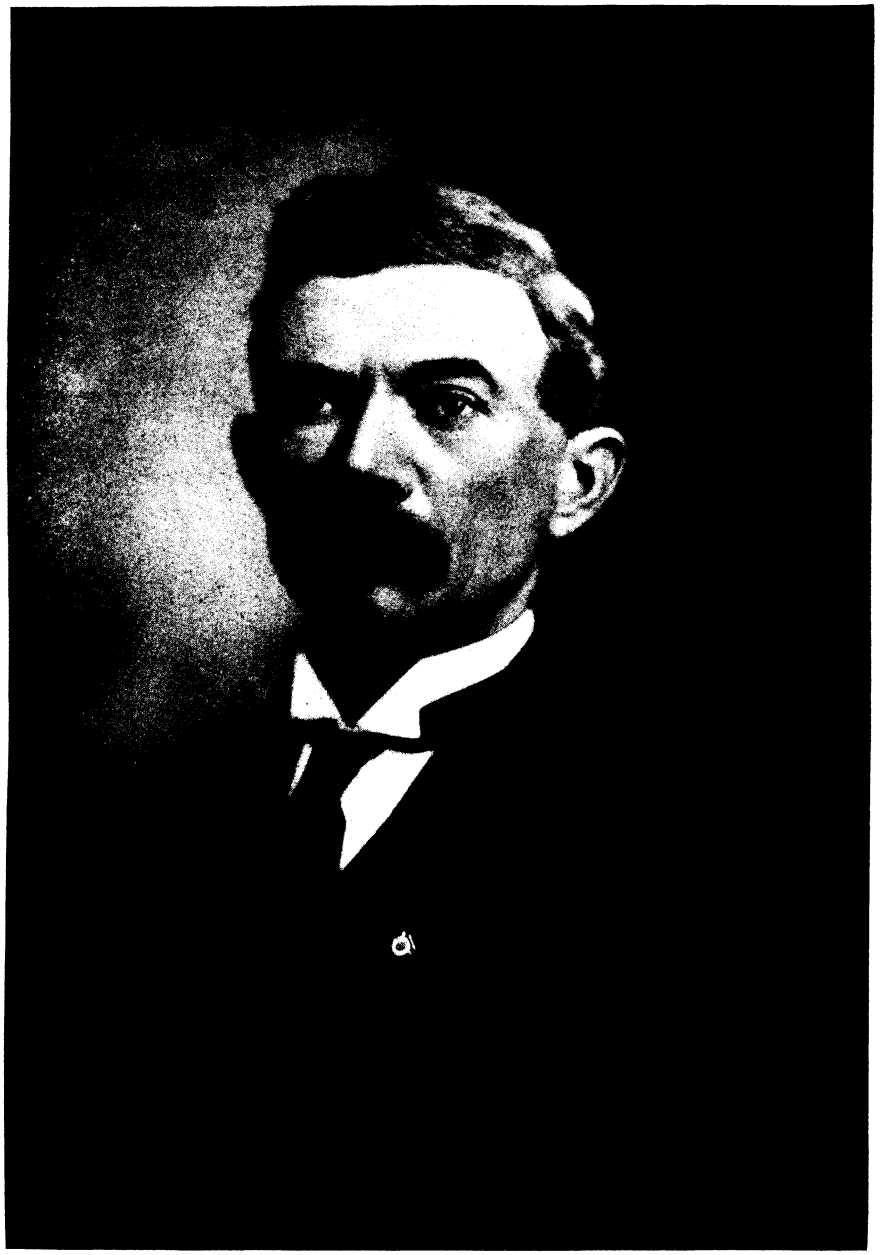

Peter Lofberg

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since been manager. The plant of the concern is essentially modern in its mechanical equipment and all other facilities and its products include clothing, blankets, yarns, etc. This is the most extensive woolen manufactory in the Upper Peninsula and in the same employment is given to an average of about seventy persons. Mr. Cullis is aggressive and energetic as a business man and loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. The confidence reposed in him in his home city is indicated by the fact that he represented the First Ward as a member of the board of aldermen for a period of four years. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is affiliated with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; and Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 8th of October, 1887, Mr. Cullis was united in marriage to Miss Annie Ratcliffe, who was born at Brooklyn, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of James and Jeanette (Kerr) Ratcliffe, who were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families from Scotland to Canada. James Ratcliffe died in 1877, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife died July 9, 1897, at the age of seventy-one years. Of their eight children, two sons and four daughters are now living. Mr. Ratcliffe devoted his active career to agricultural pursuits and both he and his wife died at Auburn, Ontario. The recent death of Mrs. Cullis was a sad misfortune. She had been ill some time and despite the skill of eminent surgeons and the assiduous care of her loved ones passed away, being but forty-eight years of age. For almost a quarter of a century she and her husband traveled life's journey together and she did her part nobly in the rearing of her children and care of her home. She was a lady of many amiable traits of character and a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral services were held at the family residence and her remains interred at Auburn, Ontario, with her parents. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Cullis are John R. and Jennie May. John R. was educated in the public and high schools of the "Soo" and is now studying for the profession of civil engineer. Jennie May has also received good educational training, and is studying instrumental music, being a student in the London (Ontario) Conservatory of Music.

ADOLPH PETER LOFBERG.—Noteworthy among the active and enterprising citizens of Ironwood is Adolph Peter Lofberg, a contractor in cement, who is carrying on a substantial business in his line of industry, his systematic methods, good judgment and skilful workmanship bringing him an excellent patronage and much success. A native of Sweden, he was born, November 24, 1859, at Edsvalla, Wermland.

His father, Peter Lofberg, was born in Wermland, of thrifty Swedish ancestry, and there spent his entire life, his later years being passed in Edsvalla. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Hamerstrom, six children were born, namely: Hilma, Ernest, Adolph Peter, Edward Alexander, Daisy C. and Theresa. Ernest died when fourteen years old, and the others emigrated to America, taking up their permanent residence in the United States.

Receiving his early education in the Government schools, Adolph Peter Lofberg remained beneath the parental roof-tree until nineteen years of age, when he emigrated to this country, the land of bright hopes and promises. Coming directly to the Upper Peninsula, he located first at Negaunee, and, having found employment in a saw mill, resided there until 1886, when he came to the newly organized town of Ironwood. At that time the greater part of the town site as well as

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of the surrounding country was in its pristine wildness, being covered with standing timber. Forming a partnership with C. W. McMahan, Mr. Lofberg, wth characteristic enterprise, began getting out mining timber, being thus busily employed three years. Going then to Three Lakes, he operated a saw mill three years, afterwards being similarly employed in Ironwood until 1893, when business for a time was at a standstill. In 1895 Mr. Lofberg leased a mill, in its operation being so successful that two years later he bought the plant and continued its operation until 1902. Consolidating then with the Scott, Howe Lumber Company, he continued with the firm until 1907, when he sold his interest in the business. Since that time he has been prosperously engaged in business as a contractor in cement, making a specialty of cement sidewalks, and is kept ever busy in filling his many contracts.

Mr. Lofberg married, in 1888, Mary Adella Stone, who was born in Elizabeth, Illinois, August 8, 1870. Her father, John Stone, the descendant of an early colonial family, was born in Illinois, and when a boy was left an orphan. On the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Illinois volunteer infantry, and served bravely until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged from the service. He subsequently removed to the Upper Peninsula and was employed at the Cascade Mine until 1887, when he settled in Sherman county, Kansas. Selling out there, he removed to Washington, and is now living on a farm near Spokane, having a pleasant and desirable home. Mr. Stone married Elizabeth Eustice, who was born in Michigan, a daughter of William and Mary Eustice, natives of Cornwall, England. After coming to this country Mr. Eustice located in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, buying the farm near Elizabeth where he and his wife spent their remaining days. John Stone and his wife reared four children, namely: Frederick, William Alfred, Mary Adella and Bertha. To Mr. and Mrs. Lofberg seven children have been born, namely: Eva May, Bertha Theresa, Elizabeth Katherine, John Peter, Elsie Adella Stone, Lawrence Adolph and Edward Everett. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Lofberg and their family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Lofberg is a member of Ironwood Lodge No. 389, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter No. 122, R. A. M.; and of Gogebic Commandery No. 46, K. T. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and for seven years served acceptably as alderman, resigning the office to take the position of assessor, which he has held during the past four years.

SAM BRIDGES.—An active, well-known, and prosperous business man of Crystal Falls, Sam Bridges now owns, and is operating, the first drug store established in this section of the Upper Peninsula. A son of the late William H. Bridges, he was born, September 14, 1871, at Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan. His paternal grandfather Bridges, was a native of New York state. Migrating from there to Michigan, he settled as a pioneer in Van Buren county, and was there engaged in horticultural pursuits the remainder of his life, making a specialty of raising fruit of a superior quality.

Born on the parental homestead in Van Buren county, Michigan, William H. Bridges received a good education for his days, and taught in the public schools for many terms, being also engaged in agricultural pursuits to some extent. When about forty years old, he had the misfortune, through a severe illness, to lose his eyesight, and was forced to give up his active labors, and thenceforward lived retired in Rochester until his death, in 1905, at the age of three score and ten

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years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary L. Wise, was born in Livingston county, New York, a daughter of Andrew Wise. She is now a resident of Rochester.

One of a family of four children, Sam Bridges attended first the public schools of Rochester, completing his studies at the State Normal School, in Ada, Ohio. He had previously been employed as a clerk, and after his graduation from the Normal School he resumed that employment in his home town. Locating at Crystal Falls in 1897, he entered the employ of a druggist, with whom he remained as a clerk until 1905, when he bought out the entire business of his former employer. This store, one of the longest established in the place, has been in continuous operation since the formation of the town of Crystal Falls, and under the wise management of Mr. Bridges has lost none of its former prestige.

Mr. Bridges married, in 1904, Marie W. Apitz, whose father, Henry Apitz, a native of Germany, was a pioneer settler of Wisconsin. Fraternally Mr. Bridges is a member of Crystal Falls Camp, M. W. A.: of Crystal Falls Tent, K. O. T. M.; and of the Mystic Workers of the World.

JOHN EDWARDS is one of those most prominently identified with the real estate and mining interests of the Northern Peninsula and he has had a considerable share in building up Houghton and making it one of the most progressive and enlightened of communities. Elsewhere in this volume appears the memoir of the late Richard Edwards, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, and a man of fine character and notable achievement, and it is greatly to Mr. Edwards' credit that much of the energy of his maturer years has been devoted to carryiny out the policies outlined by that honorable and judicious gentleman, both in the matter of personal business and in the way of advancing the interests of the general public.

Mr. Edwards was born in Houghton, November 20, 1859, the son of Richard and Jane Pryor Edwards, further data concerning his family being found on other pages. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools and subsequently he entered Dr. Hixon's school at Newburyport, Massachusetts. His educational discipline was finished at the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and from that institution he was graduated the year 1880. Shortly after he returned to Houghton and has ever since been one of its citizens. That line of business in which his activities have been engaged is the real estate and mining and like the other members of the Edwards family he has inherited a part of his father's large estate, to the management of which he has brought unusual executive ability and judgment.

On November 10, 1886, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Harriet G. Rice. The lady whom he chose to preside over his household and to share his fortunes is a daughter of that well known citizen of Houghton, John W. Rice. She was born in Milwaukee, but came to Houghton with her parents and was here reared and educated. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons: Harry R., born December 6, 1887, now a student in the Mining School at Houghton; and John G., born October 6, 1890, who is also enrolled among that student body.

In politics Mr. Edwards is a Democrat and he has always been of that political faith, which he inherits from his father and shares with his brothers. Like them his loyalty is one of deeds as well as of words and his championship is a possession much to be desired by those who

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enter the political arena. Personally he is not an office seeker and he has never permitted his name to be used in this connection. His religious convictions are with the Methodist church and Mrs. Edwards' church is the Episcopalian. He belongs to the great Masonic body and is a member of the Knighted Order of Tented Maccabees, his affiliations with both orders being at Houghton.

WALTER R. HICKS, M. D., has been a resident of the city of Menominee since his boyhood days and here has attained marked prestige in the profession which has been dignified by the services of his father, who has been for many years actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Menominee. He whose name initiates this sketch devotes his attention especially to the surgical department of his profession and his skill in the same has brought him into prominence among his confreres in this section of the state. He controls a large and representative practice, has served as United States marine surgeon, and is distinctively one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Upper Peninsula.

Dr. Walter Rawley Hicks was born in the city of Appleton, Wisconsin, on the 27th of May, 1865, and is a son of Dr. John F. and Jennie (McPherson) Hicks. His father was born in Kent county, the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of May, 1838, and was the eldest of the nine children of Thomas and Margaret (Fullerton) Hicks, who continued to reside in the Dominion of Canada until their death. Dr. John F. Hicks gained his early educational training in the schools of his native province and for some time he was a successful teacher in the public schools. In 1865 he was graduated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in the following summer he engaged in the practice of his profession in Kent county, Ontario, where he remained until 1878, when he removed with his family to Menominee, Michigan, where he has since been engaged in active practice, being one of the representative citizens of this section of the Upper Peninsula and being identified with prominent professional organizations, including the American Medical Association. He is of stanch Scotch and Irish ancestry and the family was early founded in Ontario, Canada. The Doctor served three terms as a member of the Menominee board of aldermen and in 1893-4 he represented this county in the state legislature. He was city health officer for the long period of eighteen years and is at present incumbent of the office of county physician, which he has held for twenty years. He is a Republican in politics and has attained the chivalric degrees in the Masonic fraternity, in which he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter, and commandery in Menominee and with the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

In the year 1863, Dr. John F. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McPherson, who was born in Scotland and who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Appleton, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of John and Jennie (McPherson) McPherson, both of whom are now deceased, they having passed the closing years of their lives in Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Jennie (McPherson) Hicks was born in the year 1845, receiving a collegiate education at Appleton, Wisconsin, and was a woman who gained and held the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was summoned to the life eternal in March, 1890. Of her four children, three are now living: Thomas Ernest, who is engaged in the lumber business in San Francisco, California; Dr. Walter R., who is the immediate subject of

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James A. O'Neill

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this sketch; Earl Stafford, who is associated with his brother in the lumber business in San Francisco, California. In December, 1893, Dr. John F. Hicks contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Catherine Alice (Bates) Ramborger, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and who is a woman of culture and gracious personality. Dr. and Mrs. Hicks have an adopted daughter, Caroline Ramborger.

Dr. Walter R. Hicks, whose name introduces this sketch, gained his rudimentary education in the public schools and was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to Menominee, where he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school and after which he entered Lake Forest University, at Lake Forest, Illinois. He was matriculated in his father's alma mater, the medical department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 18—— and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. To further fortify himself for his exacting profession, he then passed a year in effective post-graduate and clinical work in the celebrated Bellevue Hospital in New York City. In 1888 he returned to his home in Menominee, where he has since been actively engaged in the work of his profession, with whose advances he keeps in close and constant touch. He devotes special attention to surgery, as has already been stated, and he is incumbent of the position of United States marine surgeon for this section. In 1907, the doctor completed a special course in the Post-Graduate Medical College of New York City, where he gave his attention almost entirely to surgical work. Since that time he has also taken a course in the city of Chicago. Dr. Hicks is identified with the American Medical Association, the Menominee County Medical Society and the Fox River Medical Society, of which last mentioned he has served as president for a number of years. He takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his home city, is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On the 22nd of July, 1890, Dr. Walter R. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Esther Phalen, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of John Phalen, a native of England. Dr. and Mrs. Hicks have two children,—Helen Ruth and Braxton.

JAMES A. O'NEILL.—Numbered among the rising young lawyers of the Upper Peninsula is James A. O'Neill, of Ironwood, who is fast winning for himself an honored name in the legal profession, his earnest industry and persistency of purpose bringing him eminent success. A son of John O'Neill, he was born, March 11, 1879, at Trenton, Northumberland county, Province of Ontario, Canada, of excellent Irish stock, his ancestry on the paternal side dating back several hundred years. His grandfather, John O'Neill, Sr., was born and reared in county Antrim, Ireland. In 1847, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to Ontario, Canada, where he took up a tract of heavily timbered land and at once began the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the wilderness. Devoting his time to tilling the soil, he resided on his homestead until his death, at a ripe old age. He was a man of striking presence, six feet, four inches in height, tall and well proportioned, possessing great physical strength and a vigorous constitution, one to be noticed among a thousand. He married Mary Mulvana, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and died on the home farm in Ontario.

John O'Neill, Jr., was born, in 1844, in county Antrim, Ireland, and

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when three years of age was brought by his parents to America. Trained to habits of industry, he learned the trade of a butcher when young, and after following it for some time in Trenton, Province of Ontario, removed with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Hersey in 1882, where he was engaged in the butchering business for many years, and where he still resides, being now retired from active pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Anderson, was born in Collingwood, Ontario, a daughter of William and Mary Anderson. Emigrating with his family to Canada, Mr. Anderson was a pioneer settler of Collingwood. Although his means were quite limited, he soon secured a tract of timbered land, and by dint of perserving energy and industry cleared and improved a farm. He was very successful, and as he accumulated money, made judicious investments, buying other farms, in course of time becoming an extensive and prosperous landholder. Ere his death, which occurred in 1909, at the age of eighty-five years, he had witnessed the development of that section of the country in which he had resided so many years from a wilderness to a well improved land, teeming with riches, while he himself had risen from a state of comparative poverty to one of affluence and influence. Nine children were born to John O'Neill, Jr., and his wife, namely: John, James A., Charles P., Ethel, Jane, Edmund, Sarah, Isabelle and Agnes.

But three years old when his parents located in Wisconsin, James A. O'Neill received the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Hersey. While yet a mere boy he began to work for wages, having no idle moments after he was large enough to be of any use, working at different times in the stone quarry, the lime kiln, the brick yard, on the railroad, and in the mine. A persistent student, however, he not only attended the district schools of Hersey, but continued his studies at the Ironwood High School, utilizing every spare minute of his time. Selecting law as his chosen profession, he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from its Law Department with the class of 1903. Going then to Duluth, Minnesota, Mr. O'Neill was there in a law office for a year, gaining both knowledge and valuable experience. Coming then to Gogebic county, he located in Ironwood, opened a law office, and has since been here successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, since 1906 having been in partnership with C. G. Rogers, under the firm name of O'Neill and Rogers. Fraternally Mr. O'Neill is a member of Knights of Columbus, of Huron, South Dakota.

PETER C. AUDET.—In the advancement of the mining industries of the Upper Peninsula men of ability and good judgment are especially essential in official positions, and active among the number thus employed is Peter C. Audet, of Hancock, foreman at the Quincy Mine. A Canadian by birth, he was born, December 2, 1860, in the parish of St. Anselme, province of Quebec, coming from French ancestry. His father, Onnesine Audet, and his grandfather, Peter Audet, were born on the same farm, in that part of St. Anselme now called St. Gervais, Quebec, Canada, on which Charles Audet, the great grandfather of Peter C., settled on coming to America from France, his native land. This farm which Charles Audet hewed from the wilderness is still owned and occupied by one of his descendants, having remained in the Audet family all of these long years. There Peter Audet spent his entire life, by dint of hard labor adding a little each year to the improvement of the estate.

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Onnesine Audet was well trained in the various branches of agriculture while young, residing with his parents until his marriage, when his father gave him a farm in the parish of Saint Etienne. Disposing of that land a few years later, he bought a larger farm near his birthplace, and is there living at the present time, in 1910, an esteemed and respected man of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Dion, was born in the parish in which he first saw the light of this world, a daughter of Francois and Adal Dion, who were born in Canada, of French descent, their union being solemnized December 25, 1858. On December 25, 1908, this happy couple celebrated their golden wedding. Ten of their nineteen children grew to years of maturity, as follows: Onnesine, Peter C., Francois, Joseph, Napoleon, John Baptiste, Mary, Josephine, Alexina, and Phoebe.

Attending the district schools and helping on the farm until fifteen years old, Peter C. Audet began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three or more years. Coming to Michigan in 1879, he spent the winter in Hancock, the following spring going to Lake Linden, where he followed his trade about six months. Embarking then in mining pursuits, Mr. Audet worked at the Nonesuch Mine, in Ontonagon county, two years, and at the Belt mines two years. Locating then in Hancock, Houghton county, he was in the employ of a contractor four years. Since that time Mr. Audet has been associated with the Quincy Mining Company, having been a workman in the stamp mill three years, then assistant foreman for awhile, afterwards being promoted to his present responsible position as foreman of the mine, his previous experience as assistant foreman at the mine well fitting him for this important and responsible office.

Mr. Audet married, in 1884, Josephine Duclau, a native of Rockland, Michigan, being a daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Charbonau) Duclau, who were born in Canada, of French lineage. Mr. Duclau located in Detroit, Michigan, on coming to the States, from there removing with his family to Rockland. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in defense of his adopted country, and after serving two years was granted a furlough, and came home to visit his family and friends. Returning to the Army at the expiration of his furlough, he was never again heard from. Mr. and Mrs. Audet are the parents of eight children, namely: Selma, Elsie, Joseph, Charles, Phoebe, Peter, Blanche, and Georgie. Selma married Edward Brousseau, and they have two children.

R. P. Sorenson.—Especially worthy of mention in a work of this character is R. P. Sorenson, of Menominee, senior member of the well known firm of Sorenson & Wheaton, proprietors of a well-stocked and finely-kept meat market at No. 2309 Broadway. He was born, in 1866, in Denmark and from Danish ancestors inherited those traits of industry, honesty and thrift that command success in the business world. In 1877, having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in his native land, he came to this country, at once locating in Menominee, Michigan, which has since been his home.

In his earlier life, Mr. Sorenson was for a number of years in the employ of the K. C. Company, afterwards working for Magnus Nelson. Becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of the meat business, Mr. Sorenson subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Wheaton, and these gentlemen have since built up a lucrative trade as dealers in meat and provisions, their market being one of the best equipped and most generally patronized of any in the city.

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Prominent and influential in the administration of public affairs, Mr. Sorenson has represented his ward as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for many years, and has served that body as chairman pro tem most acceptably, and as chairman of several important committees has served with credit to himself and to the honor and satisfaction of his constituents. Fraternally Mr. Sorenson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Danish Brotherhood, of which he was for many years the president.

HON. A. J. SCOTT.—Energetic, clear-sighted, and keenly alive to the questions of the day, Hon. A. J. Scott has been prominently identified with the history of Houghton county for upwards of forty-five years, during which time he has contributed very largely toward the progress and prosperity of the now thriving city of Hancock. He has been among the foremost in the inauguration of beneficial enterprises, and as organizer, practically, of the first fire company in Houghton county became, in pioneer days, a public benefactor. He is active and popular in social and business circles, and has served most efficiently as chief of the fire department the greater part of the time since its organization.

A native of Canada, Mr. Scott was born, in 1848, near London, Ontario. Left fatherless when an infant, he spent his early life with relatives in Wisconsin, acquiring his early education in the public schools. In the fall of 1863, a smooth-faced boy, he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps, and with his comrades served in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, taking part in various engagements. Continuing in the army after the close of the war, he assisted in guarding the men employed in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad from the attacks of the Indians, remaining in the West until December, 1865.

Locating in the Upper Peninsula early in 1866, Mr. Scott was first employed in a saw mill in Houghton county, afterwards being clerk in the drug store of M. J. McGurren at Hancock. After the burning, in 1869, of Mr. McGurren's store, when the whole city was destroyed by fire, Mr. Scott opened a store of his own near the present site of the building in which the First National Bank is now housed. Mr. Scott started in a small way and was actively engaged in the drug business for years, the drug establishment which he recently sold being the best-stocked, and most completely-equipped of any in Houghton county.

Having written the notices posted by Christ Benner calling the citizens together, a fire department was formed in Hancock in 1870, and Mr. Scott was made fire chief, a position which he has held almost continuously since, his efficient services in this capacity being recognized and highly appreciated. In 1882, by request of the village council, Mr. Scott reorganized the Fire Department, limiting its membership to twenty men, the salary of each to be five dollars a month, and all of the neighboring towns have since adopted Mr. Scott's plan.

Mr. Scott is superintendent of the City Water Works, as such installing the first pumping station in 1890, and in 1902 putting in the new pump with its increased size, adding much more than its actual value to its usefulness as a protector of property. He is a member of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's Association, which he helped organize and of which he is an ex-president. Conspicuous in the manage-

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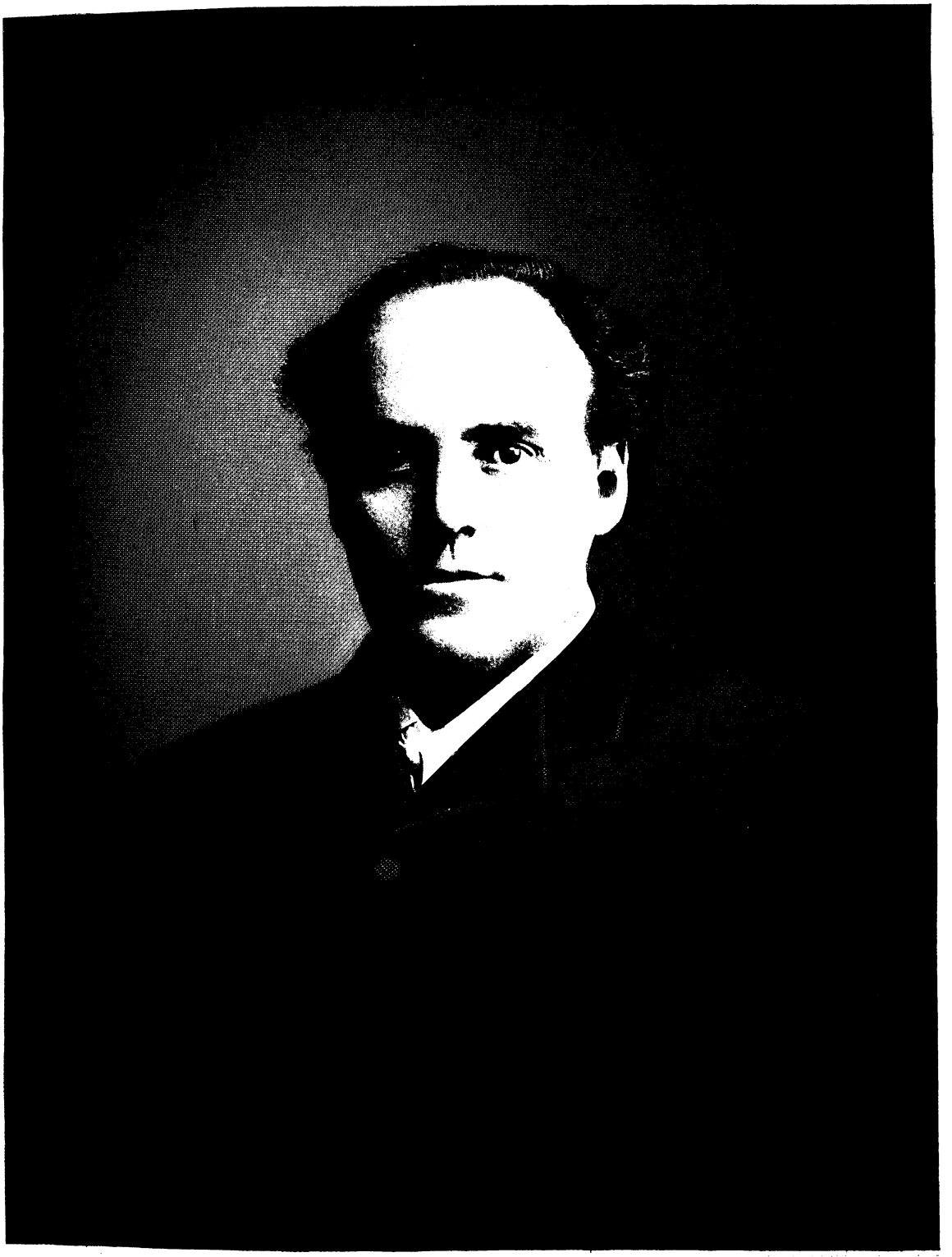

A. J. Scott.

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ment of local affairs, Mr. Scott served as president of the village of Hancock and has the distinction of having been elected the first mayor of the city after it was incorporated. He was mayor for fourteen years. He was also supervisor of Hancock township for twenty-six years from 1879 to 1903, being the oldest man on the Board, his long record of service bespeaking his ability and trustworthiness. He is associated with several financial organizations, being vice-president of the First National Bank of Hancock; one of the directorate of the Superior Trust Company; president of the Eva Mining Company; and one of the directors of the Hancock Loan, Mortgage and Insurance Company, which was incorporated in 1892. He has been very prominent in the upbuilding of the city, in addition to having erected twenty or more dwelling houses in Hancock, he built, and still owns, Hotel Scott, a large brick building, five stories in height, modernly equipped throughout, the Scott Block which he built in 1880 and several other buildings.

Mr. Scott married Miss Sally Clouse, of Philadelphia, a niece of the late R. H. Brelsford, and of their union three daughters have been born: Flossie, who married L. E. Ives; Lillian and Jean; the two youngest are still at home. Fraternally Mr. Scott is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is adjutant of E. R. Stiles Post, No. 174, G. A. R., which he assisted in organizing in 1885.

LOUIS N. LEGRIS.—With conscientious fidelity devoting his energies to the duties of his profession, and to the special interests of his numerous clients, Louis N. Legris has attained a secure position among the successful attorneys of Houghton, and is numbered among its most respected citizens. A son of Moses Legris, Jr., he was born in Bourbonnais, Kankakee county, Illinois. According to a well-established tradition, the emigrant ancestor from whom he is descended was a native of France, and came to America about 1735, locating at Three Rivers, Canada, in pioneer days. He reared two sons, and both served as soldiers in the French Army, fighting against the British. One was captured by the enemy, and taken to the Southern states, where he settled permanently, his descendants being now scattered throughout the South and West. The other son made good his escape, went back to Canada, opened a blacksmith's shop at Three Rivers, and there spent his remaining years.

Moses Legris, Sr., the grandfather of Louis N., was born and reared in Three Rivers, Canada. As a young man he felt the call of the western prairies, and about 1832 removed to Illinois, becoming the first permanent settler of Kankakee county. He was well educated, and for several years was in the employ of the Government, assisting in the meantime in the survey of Kankakee and adjoining Illinois counties. In 1848, again seized by the wanderlust, he crossed the country to California, being several months on the way. At the end of five years he returned to his home in Illinois, making an overland trip home. Fortunate in his investments, he acquired extensive tracts of land in Kankakee county, and was there a resident until his death.

Born at Bourbonnais, Illinois, Moses Legris, Jr., was reared to agricultural pursuits, and became a farmer from choice, being now one of the most extensive general farmers and stock-raisers of Kankakee county, having a large and valuable estate. He married Aurelia Brosseau, who was born in Aurora, Illinois, a daughter of Antoine Brosseau, natives of Canada, and of French ancestry. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Louis N., D. G., Lionel, Edgar S., Joe L., and Paul L.

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Receiving his preparatory education in Bourbonnais, Illinois, at St. Viateur College, which he attended from the age of four and one-half years until his graduation, Louis N. Legris then entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington. Three weeks later he lost his eyesight, and for eight weeks was totally blind. The following three years, being forced to refrain from study, he took charge of his father's farm, and enjoyed the life as can one only who has a genuine love for horses and cattle. Re-entering the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1897, Mr. Legris was there graduated from the Law Department with the class of 1900, and in May of that year was admitted to the bar of Illinois in Chicago. In October, 1900, he located at Houghton, and has since been in active practice of his profession in this city, having by his legal skill and ability won an excellent and lucrative patronage.

Fraternally Mr. Legris is a member of Hancock Council, No. 692, K. of C.; and of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E. He likewise belongs to St. John the Baptist Society, of Hancock. Politically he invariably supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. He is now serving as Circuit Court Commissioner, an office to which he was elected in 1908.

Dr. Oscar C. Breitenbach.—After occupying for sometime a place of prominence and influence among the foremost medical men of Delta county, where he acquired an enviable reputation for professional skill and knowledge, Dr. Oscar C. Breitenbach, of Escanaba, has accepted the surgeonship of the William Bonifas Lumber Company and the United Logging Company at Bonifas, the new town founded by William Bonifas. A close student of the science and ethics of sanitation as applied to our every day life, Dr. Breitenbach, as Escanaba's health officer, showed marked ability and practical sense, devising measures for removing, or at least reducing to a minimum, the conditions and elements that have in the past been such a menace to the life and health of the residents of this city, his war upon typhoid fever and its kindred diseases having attracted the attention of scientists in all parts of the state and country. His official report as health commissioner made in 1907 to the mayor and common council of Escanaba, was vigorous and pointed, showing that a thorough investigation of the causes leading to the epidemic which had proved so fatal had been made, and that a sane solution of the sanitary problem with which the city was then wrestling was easily possible. That it was largely through the doctor's suggestions and influence the death rate of the city has since been materially reduced is an acknowledged fact, and if his advice in regard to establishing an abundant supply of pure milk and water, and of removing causes detrimental to the cleanliness of the place, is closely followed, Escanaba will soon attain her rightful position among the most healthful and desirable residential cities of the Northern Peninsula.

Dr. Breitenbach was born, February 26, 1878, in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, of honored German ancestry. His father, Peter Breitenbach, was born in Germany, at Bingen on the Rhine, and was there brought up and educated. In early manhood, sometime in the "forties," he emigrated to the United States, locating in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, as a pioneer, and there owned and operated a flour mill until his death, when but forty-eight years of age. He married Julia Quade, who was born in Stettin, Germany, and came to Wisconsin with a sister. She is still living, being now seventy-one years old. Of their large family of eight children, there was but one daughter, and she died in infancy.

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The seventh son in succession of birth of the parental household, Oscar C. Breitenbach, received his elementary education in Cedarburg, being graduated from the high school under the instruction of Prof. Charles Lau; afterwards worked for three years in a general store in that city. At the age of seventeen years he entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, where he took the scientific course, being graduated with the class of 1899. Going to Ann Arbor in the fall of that year, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, and was there graduated in 1903 with the degree of M. D. During his senior year he served under Professor Charles DeNancrede on the surgical staff of the University Hospital, obtaining a practical experience that was of inestimable value to him in his professional capacity.

Locating immediately in Chicago, Dr. Breitenbach was appointed instructor in diseases of the chest at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the meantime residing at Buena Park, where he built up a fine practice, and also having an office in the city proper, at 100 State Street. In May, 1904, the doctor took up his residence in Escanaba, and there built up a remunerative practice, by his wisdom and skill in treating diseases winning the trust and confidence of the community. Being appointed health commissioner by Major A. J. Valentine he immediately began his health crusade at a time when typhoid was claiming victim after victim. Dr. Breitenbach has also taken a prominent part in national health matters. In the spring of 1908, at the suggestion of Commissioner W. A. Evans, the doctor was invited to address the Lake Michigan Water Commission, at Grand Rapids, where he gave a heart to heart talk that was productive of much good, and the same year he presented a paper full of broad thought and wise suggestions before the American Medical Association, at its meeting in Chicago. He served as health commissioner until 1907, and on October 5, 1909, he was appointed, at the recommendation of the Business Men's Association, Director of the Municipal Laboratory for which he eagerly fought. The completion of a modern 6,000,000 gallon filter plant and its supervision by a municipal laboratory was the triumph of his labors in Escanaba. His meritorious work led to the acceptance of the surgeonship for the William Bonifas Lumber Company.

In his present position Dr. Breitenbach will have charge of the health of approximately 400 men now in the employ of the lumber companies in that district and it is his purpose to within a short time establish a hospital at Watersmeet, where plans are being made by the William Bonifas Lumber Company to establish a mammoth sawmill in addition to the one the company is now operating at Bonifas.

Dr. Breitenbach is a member of various medical societies, including the American, the Mid-state, and the Delta County Medical Associations. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He married November 9, 1903, Margaret M. Foley, a daughter of M. Foley, a pioneer resident of Evanston, Illinois, and of Chicago.

EDWARD DEMAR.—Endowed by nature with much mechanical skill and artistic tastes, and the possessor of good business ability and judgment, Edward Demar ranks among the leading architects of Sault Ste. Marie. During the twenty-five years that he has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula, he has superintended the erection of many of its larger and more imposing buildings, and is well and favorably known in many of the larger cities of this section of the country. A native of Vermont, he was born, July 10, 1864, at Rouse's Point, coming on the paternal side of substantial New England ancestry.

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John Demar, his father, was born, in 1835, in Vermont, among its green and rugged hills growing to man's estate. During his earlier life he was master mechanic for the Vermont Central, or, as it is now called, the Central Vermont Railway. During the early '80s he removed with his family to Toronto, Ontario, where he was employed as a contractor and builder until his death, in 1898. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth Garton, who was born in London, England, in 1843, and is now living in Toronto, Ontario. Four daughters and three sons blessed their union, and of these the sons survive, as follows: Edward, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Walter and Clifford, residing in Toronto, Ontario.

A regular attendant of the public schools between the ages of six years and fifteen years, Edward Demar acquired a practical education in the necessary branches of study. Subsequently making good use of his native talent, he studied architecture in Toronto, and there engaged in business as an architect. He was afterwards employed for awhile in Winnipeg, Manitoba, as a draftsman, and in 1884 engaged in business for himself in Brandon and Regina. Coming to the Upper Peninsula in 1886, Mr. Demar located a main office in Marquette, and opened branch offices at Ishpeming and Hancock. Beginning work immediately, he erected many buildings of prominence, including the Clifton Hotel, and many other public buildings and residences in Marquette; the Superior Savings Bank Building, and the Catholic Convent in Hancock; and numerous large public and private buildings in Houghton and Calumet. Going then to Wisconsin, Mr. Demar made his headquarters at Milwaukee for two years, being a member of the firm of Charlton, Gilbert & Demar. Withdrawing from that firm in 1901, Mr. Demar opened an office at Sault Ste. Marie that year, and subsequently erected the Masonic Temple, the Newton Block, the Presbyterian church, and the Loretto Academy, and in 1903 erected the Adams Building, the finest office and bank building in the Upper Peninsula. Mr. Demar has likewise other financial interests, being associated with R. W. Murdock in the Canadian Soo.

Mr. Demar married, August 28, 1890, Kate Hoffenbacher, who was born in England, the birthplace of her parents, John W. and Hannah Hoffenbacher. Coming with his family to the United States during the '70s, Mr. Hoffenbacher opened a bakery business in Hancock, Michigan, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of fine character, and a member of the English church. Mr. and Mrs. Demar have three children, namely: Howard J., Evelyn Branch, and Edward, Jr. The latter is deceased. Politically a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Demar has never been an aspirant for official honors, his business interests demanding his entire attention. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 552, B. P. O. E. Religiously he belongs to the Episcopal church.

EDWIN M. MONROE.—Inheriting in no small measure the sterling traits of industry, honesty and thrift that characterized his English ancestors, Edwin M. Monroe occupies a noteworthy position among the substantial and respected citizens of Ironwood, which has been his home since pioneer days. A native of Michigan, he was born, December 7, 1838, at Mount Clemens, Macomb county, a son of William Monroe. His grandfather, Royal Monroe, a native of England, emigrated with his brothers, Samuel and Nathaniel, to America when young. He lived for a time in Walpole, New Hampshire, from there

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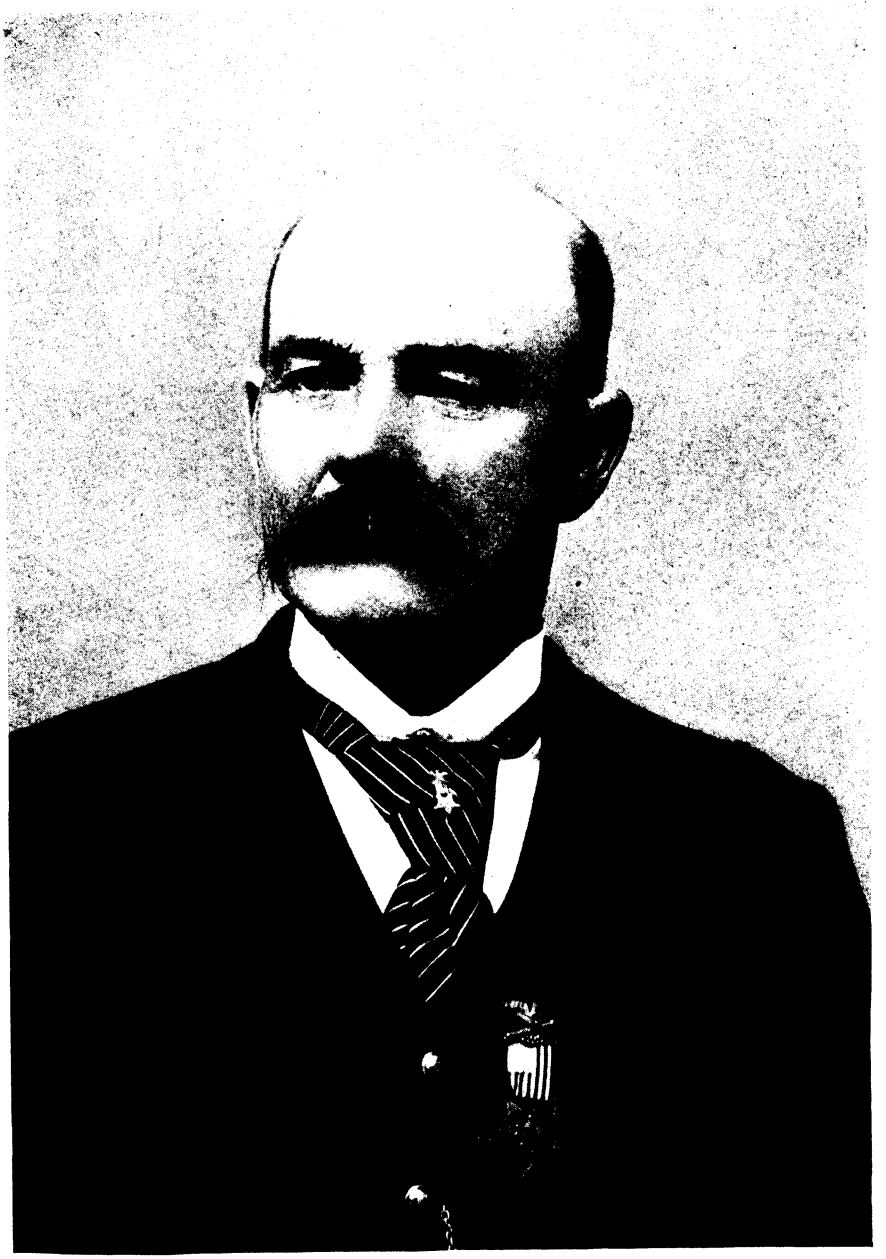

E. M. Monroe

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moving to Crown Point, New York, and thence to Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, where he spent his last years. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Seaver, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, and spent her last days at Crown Point, New York.

William Monroe was born, July 9, 1806, in Walpole, New Hampshire, but was brought up in Crown Point, New York, where he began life as a sawyer in a mill. Migrating to Michigan in 1832, he came by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Detroit, thence by team to Mount Clemens, becoming one of the original householders of that place. After operating a saw mill for a few years, he bought, in 1848, a near-by farm, only two miles from the city, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, February 11, 1868, at the age of sixty-two years. He married Polly Turner, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Woodworth) Turner. Her father was born, it is thought, in Vermont, but resided a number of years in Canada, from there moving to Crown Point, New York, then to Mount Clemens, Michigan, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. William Monroe reared six children, namely: Augustus, Thomas, Cynthia, Edwin M., James E. and Laura. All of the sons served in the Civil war, belonging to the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Thomas being killed at the battle of Chickamauga.

Reared on the home farm, Edwin M. Monroe remained with his parents until after the breaking out of the Civil war. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, went south, and was with his regiment in all of its experiences with the exception of eleven days, among the more important engagements in which he took an active part having been the following: Those at Danville, Kentucky; at Nashville and Stone River, Tennessee; at Lookout Mountain, better known as the Battle Above the Clouds; at Eagle Mountain; at the siege and capture of Atlanta, after which, his regiment being assigned to Hood's army, he fought at Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Monroe was twice wounded, once being hit in the neck by a sharpshooter when he was out foraging, and once, while guarding the levee, meeting with an accident which kept him in confinement eleven days. On July 11, 1865, he was honorably discharged from service.

Returning home, Mr. Monroe purchased seventy-seven acres of timber land adjoining his father's estate, made an opening in the woods, and erected a log house. Selling out in 1869, he went to Keeseville, New York, where he learned the carpenter's trade and was busily employed for nearly a score of years. An expert workman, he built the first flight of stairs that led down the Au Sable Chasm, a rope held by a man above being fastened around his waist while he was thus dangerously employed. In 1887, while all of this part of the country was in its virgin wildness, he came to the new town of Ironwood, which was then a part of Ontonagon county, and immediately began to work at his trade, being extensively and profitably engaged as a contractor and builder until 1905. Since that time, being afflicted with rheumatism, he has lived retired from active pursuits. In 1889 he was appointed sexton of the Ironwood Cemetery, and has held the position ever since. From his boyhood days, when cheerfully each morning he walked five miles through the woods to reach the little log schoolhouse in which he obtained his first knowledge of books, Mr. Monroe has been a good reader and an intelligent observer, gaining a vast fund of general information and keeping in

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touch with current events, taking a great interest in the public welfare.

On October 10, 1865, Mr. Monroe married Lucy M. Gaines, who was born at Au Sable, Clinton county, New York, August 12, 1840, a daughter of Hiram Gaines and grand-daughter of Frederick Gaines. Her great-grandfather, Jude Gaines, the descendant of a Scotch family, was for many years a prominent resident of New Hampshire. Frederick Gaines was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, and there was bred and educated. An iron manufacturer by trade, he conducted business at Pittsfield, Massachusetts for a while, subsequently being similarly engaged both in Essex and in Clinton county, New York, his death occurring in the latter county in 1848. His wife, whose maiden name was Azubah Simmons, survived him and died in 1868. Born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Hiram Gaines was an iron manufacturer in his early life, but afterwards turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and he died on his farm in Essex county, New York, in January, 1864. He married Sarah Monroe, who was born at Crown Point, New York, a daughter of Royal and Betsey Monroe, and died, in April, 1891, at Keeseville, New York. She reared eight children, as follows: Lavina M.; Jane I.; William H.; Abram, who enlisted in Company I, Seventy-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and died while in service; Lucy M., now Mrs. Monroe; Emily Ann; Clarinda; and Fred. Mr. Monroe cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a Republican and a strong advocate for temperance. He belongs to General Pleasanton Post, No. 429, G. A. R.; to Ironwood Lodge, No. 149, I. O. O. F.; to Gogebic Encampment; to Iron Ore Tent, K. O. T. M.; to the Sons of Malta; and to Iron Wood Grange. Both Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are members of Lily of the Valley Lodge, No. 240, Daughters of Rebekah.

JOHN FUNKEY.—Industrious, capable, and enterprising, John Funkey holds a position of note among the prosperous business men of Hancock, where he has built up an extensive patronage as a plumber and a dealer in hardware. A native of Germany, he was born, December 12, 1839, in Westphalia, the birthplace of his father, Prof. John Funkey, and the life-long home of his grandparents.

Talented and accomplished, Prof. John Funkey received a fine literary and musical education in the Fatherland, and was there engaged in teaching school until 1843. In that year, accompanied by his wife and six children, he came in a sailing vessel to America, after a wearisome voyage of nine weeks landing in Baltimore, Maryland. Making his way westward to Michigan, he located in Detroit, where he was successfully employed as a teacher, and a tuner of organs and pianos, until his death in 1851. His wife survived him, and in 1857 removed to Houghton, Michigan, where she spent her last days at the home of a daughter. To her and her husband six children were born, as follows: Josephine, who married first August Weber, and married second Casper Schulte; Elizabeth, wife of Fred Seeger; Joseph; John, the subject of this sketch; Casper; and Minna, wife of Michael Gitzen.

A lad of four years when he came with his parents to Michigan, John Funkey was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and in 1855 began learning the machinist's trade in Detroit. Coming to the Upper Peninsula in 1857, he completed his apprenticeship at the Cliff Mine, after which he worked for a time at the Portage Lake Machine Shop. He was subsequently engineer and master mechanic at the Franklin, Menard, Pewabic, Osceola, Allouez, and Wolverine mines.

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In 1891, having previously operated the Franklin Mill for awhile, Mr. Funkey went to Great Falls, Montana, where he erected a steam stamp mill, which he operated three years. Returning to Hancock, Michigan, in 1894, he embarked in the hardware, heating and plumbing business, which he has conducted successfully ever since, having a good business.

Mr. Funkey married, in 1860, Catherine Ester, who was born in the city of Andernach, on the River Rhine, Germany. Her father, Mathias Ester, a native of the same village, came with his family to the United States, locating first in Detroit, Michigan, then at Eagle River, Keweenaw county, from there going to Marytown, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he bought land, and was actively engaged in farming during the remainder of his active career. He spent his last days in Hancock, with Mr. and Mrs. Funkey, dying at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Four daughters and eight sons blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Funkey, namely: Josephine, Louisa, Gertrude, Sophia, John F., Henry C., August J., William M., George F., Frank O., Charles, Howard. Josephine, who married John Munn, died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving four children, Ethel, Gertrude, Violet, and May. Louisa, wife of Horace Hall, has one child, Horace. John F. married Minnie Wagner, and they have three children, Florence, Le Roy, and Lyman. Henry C. married Amelia Dritler, and they are the parents of two children, Henry and Ruth. August married May Ocanal. William married Ellen Merrick. Frank married Bessie Whitcomb, and they have two children, Esther and Franklin.

DAVID G. POVEY.—Prominent among the well known and most highly respected residents of Sault Ste. Marie is David G. Povey, Inspector in the United States Immigration service, his home being at 527 East Spruce Street. A son of William Povey, he was born, April 23rd, 1857, at Barrie, Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, of English ancestry.

William Povey was born in Devonshire, England, in 1827, and as a young man emigrated to America, locating in Barrie, Simcoe county, Canada, where he established the first blacksmith's shop opened in that part of the province. He built up a substantial business, employing at times as many as seven men in his smithy. He was a great lover of good horses, owning several fine ones, and was especially expert in shoeing race horses, his services being in great demand by the turf men. He continued his residence in Barrie until his death, November 21, 1882, when but fifty-five years of age. He married in Barrie, Charlotte Partridge, who spent her entire life in that town, her birth occurring in 1831, and her death in 1876. To them four children were born, namely: Charles H., who served in the Union Army during the Civil war, died in 1897; Annie, wife of James R. Jennett, of Detroit, Michigan; John H., the first government light keeper on Hay Lake, was drowned in Hay Lake; and David G., the subject of this sketch.

After completing his early education, David G. Povey remained beneath the parental roof tree until seventeen years of age, when he began working in a general store, receiving four dollars a month wages the first year. Going then to Detroit, where his sister was living, he was for three months employed in a sash and blind factory, and then went to Corunna, Michigan, where he was similarly employed for a time. Going over into Indiana from there, he remained a short time in Lafayette, and then proceeded to Indianapolis, finding employment there in a factory engaged in the manufacture of school and church furniture. Mr. Povey subsequently worked for a time in the wood working department of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, at Peru,

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Indiana. On May 16, 1877, he located at Sault Ste. Marie, and soon after began farming with his brother in Chippewa county, near the Soo. He subsequently helped build the log school house in District No. 2, Saulte Ste. Marie township, it being afterwards replaced by a substantial brick building now standing on Mr. Povey's farm. He taught the second term of school taught in that district, and subsequently taught four consecutive winters in the old log schoolhouse. Mr. Povey then bought the south half of his brother's farm, but afterwards sold it, and in the early "nineties" bought the farm which he now owns.

Four years after his marriage, Mr. Povey came to the Soo, built a house for himself and family, and engaged in the carpentering business. Returning then to his farm, he resided on it until 1898, when he was appointed Inspector of Customs for the United States, remaining in that department four and one-half years. He was then transferred to his present position as Immigration Inspector, in which capacity he has performed the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity, being one of the best and most popular men on the force.

Mr. Povey married, November 21, 1882, Carrie A. Shepard, who was born in Canada, on the shores of Lake Simcoe, a daughter of Israel Shepard. Mr. Shepard was born in Ireland, and when a mere boy came with his parents across the ocean to Canada, where he grew to manhood, and for a few years was engaged in general farming. Migrating with his family to Chippewa county, Michigan, in 1879, he located in Bruce township, on the Pickford road, where he located a homestead. Another man laid claim to the land, and its ownership was contested in the courts, being settled in Mr. Shepard's favor at the end of seven years. From this forest-covered tract of land he hewed a good farm, and is there still engaged in tilling the soil. He married Jane Glassford, and to them five children have been born, namely: John W., Carrie A., now Mrs. Povey; Sarah J.; Annie L.; and Percy H.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Povey, three of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Charles W., who was drowned in Hay Lake when seventeen years of age; Etta, attending the State Normal School; Mamie, wife of Henry Warfield, died in November, 1909, at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Wellington H., in the high school; and Ernest R., attending school.

Politically Mr. Povey is a Republican, and has served two terms as school inspector in the township, and two terms as township treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M.; Lodge, No. 552, B. P. O. E.; also a member of the K. of P. and Maccabees.

EDWARD F. W. NEIDHOLD.—The able and substantial business men of Gogebic county have no better representative than Edward F. W. Neidhold, the leading general merchant of Wakefield and a member of the County Board of Supervisors. A son of Carl N. Neidhold, he was born, November 20, 1869, in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, of German ancestry.

Born in Saxony, Germany, Carl N. Neidhold and his brother, Fritz Neidhold, were the only members of the parental household to come to this country, and it is not known for certainty that the latter made a permanent settlement in the United States. Soon after completing an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, Carl N. Neidhold left the Fatherland, coming to America, the land, seemingly, of peace and plenty. Desirous of establishing a home of his own, he soon made his

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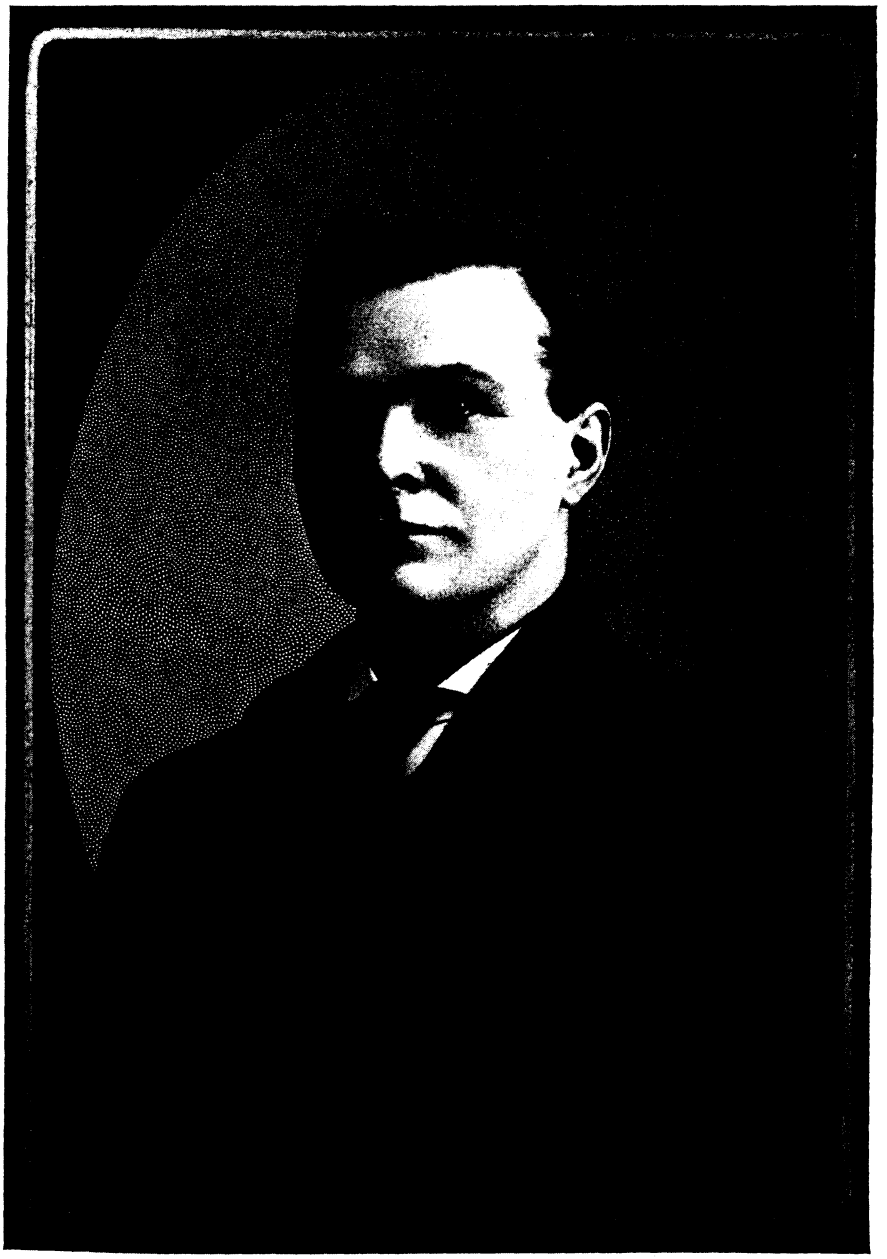

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way to the wilds of Wisconsin, settling as a pioneer in Weyauwega. Buying from the government a tract of heavily timbered land, he began the arduous task of reclaiming a farm, laboring with untiring industry and true pioneer grit. In due course of time he cleared the land, established his family in a comfortable home, and was there prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits for many years. Having accumulated a competency, he is now living retired at Weyauwega, Wisconsin, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. He married Frederika Winter, who was also born and educated in Saxony. Her father, Samuel Winter, who was talented, cultured and progressive, differed with his native government in some matters, and having expressed himself too freely was for a time imprisoned. On being released, he came with his family to the United States, and was an early settler of Waushara county, Wisconsin. There he secured a tract of government land, and on the farm which he cleared and improved, and which is now in the possession of a son, he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Carl N. Niedhold died in 1905. To her and her husband eleven children were born, namely: Emma, Carrie, Minnie, Charles, Alvin, Edward F. W., Otto, Nora, Lydia, Addie and Oscar. Oscar died at the age of nine years, and Carrie, when thirty-nine years old.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools, Edward F. W. Niedhold began when a boy to assist in his father's store, and in 1885 became a clerk in a drug store. Coming to Wakefield in 1889, he, in partnership with his brother Charles, was for ten years engaged in the provision business, having an extensive trade. In 1899 Mr. Neidhold with others organized the Wakefield Store Company, buying from the Stannard Brothers their general store, which was the pioneer mercantile establishment of the village, and was at once elected president of the company. In 1902 he was made general manager of the concern, and under his wise supervision the business is extensive and highly remunerative. His store is well stocked with fancy and staple groceries, provisions of all kinds, while its varied assortment of general merchandise contains almost everything demanded by the up-to-date housekeeper.

Mr. Neidhold married, in 1896, Retta Christiansen, who was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, a daughter of David and Mary (Davis) Christiansen, natives respectively of Norway and Wales. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neidhold, Carl and Gladys. Mrs. Neidhold is a most estimable woman and a valued member of the Congregational church. Fraternally Mr. Neidhold is a member of Bessemer Lodge No. 390, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter No. 122, R. A. M.; of Gogebic Commandery No. 46, K. T.; and of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette.

ROBERTS P. HUDSON.—Distinguished not only for the high standing he has achieved among the active and successful lawyers of the Upper Peninsula, but as a descendant on both sides of the house of honored pioneer families of Michigan, Roberts P. Hudson, of Sault Ste. Marie, is eminently deserving of special mention in a work of this character. A son of Edwin Hudson, he was born in Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, September 9, A. D. 1872. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Alanson Hudson, located at Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, in pioneer times, was there engaged in the practice of medicine many years, and was one of the most prominent of the older physicians in the vicinity of Detroit and Wayne county. He subsequently moved to Lansing, Michigan, where his last days were spent.

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Edwin Hudson was born December 19, A. D. 1850, in Farmington, Michigan, and after leaving the public schools began studying medicine with his father. During the progress of the Civil War, although but a boy, he enlisted in the Twentieth Volunteer Infantry, and on October 20th, A. D. 1864, was commissioned by Governor Henry H. Crapo, first lieutenant of his company. He served until the close of the war, but his brother Herbert, a soldier in the same regiment, was stricken with fever while in the army, and died in the service. Returning to Lansing, Michigan, where his parents had in the meantime located, Edwin Hudson embarked in mercantile pursuits. Subsequently taking up his residence in Howell, Livingston county, he carried on a substantial business as a general merchant and a grain dealer until 1880, removing then to Flint, Michigan, he was the first Secretary of the United Commercial Travelers of America, and from that time until his death, April 2, A. D. 1898, he traveled for Scotten & Company, a wholesale tobacco firm of Detroit. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belonged to Howell Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and to Howell Commandery, K. T.

Edwin Hudson married Frances Martha Griswold, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, and died in Flint, Michigan, in 1889, leaving five children, as follows: Roberts P., the special subject of this sketch; Mary C., wife of George B. Church, of Reno, Nevada; Alanson, of San Antonio, Texas; Sarah, wife of Charles Angel, of Los Angeles, California, and Frances, wife of C. L. Miner, of Rochester, New York. Her father, Hon. George R. Griswold, represented the First district of Wayne county, Michigan, in the state legislature in 1848 and 1849, and again in 1853 and 1854, while her uncle, Elisha Roberts, was the first person appointed prosecuting attorney of Chippewa county, receiving his appointment when the county extended into the Copper region, his headquarters having been at Houghton, Michigan.

After receiving his diploma at the high school in Flint, Michigan, Roberts P. Hudson found employment as reporter for the Flint *Evening Journal,* a newspaper published at Flint, and having taken an active interest in politics was appointed bill clerk of the Michigan senate, in which position he served during the legislative session of 1895 at the age of twenty-two years. In July, 1896, he received an appointment as clerk in the office of the state board of health at Lansing, Michigan, and working under the directions of Dr. Henry B. Baker, then secretary of the state board of health, edited a number of papers published by the board on sanitary statistics, and during his employment in that office, compiled the public health laws for the state of Michigan. During that period he was also one of the owners and publishers of the "Clack Book," a monthly magazine, published at Lansing, Michigan, and after studying law out of office hours, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and passing the state bar examination was admitted to the Michigan bar on April 13, A. D. 1900. He began practicing law while in Lansing, and on April 13, A. D. 1901, located at Sault Ste. Marie, where he has been actively and prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1903 he became associated in business with Albert B. Davidson under the firm name of Davidson & Hudson. He belongs to both the Chippewa County Bar Association and the Michigan State Bar Association, fraternally he is a member of the Bethal Lodge 358, F. & A. M. of Sault Ste. Marie, Chapter 126, R. A. M. and of Sault Ste. Marie Commandery 45, K. T., which he has served for several years as Captain General; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Red Cross Lodge, No. 51. Politically he is a

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strong Republican and while he has never been a candidate for office he has been intimately associated with local and state politics for a number of years and has served the community in which he lives as a member of the local board of health since 1901.

Mr. Hudson married October 16th, A. D. 1899, Ella Porter Bowen, the only child of Ozro A. and Ella Porter Bowen, both belonging to pioneer families. The Porter family being one of the oldest of the numerous migrations from New York to this state and were for many years among the most prominent in the business history of Branch county. Mr. Bowen was for many years a resident of Lansing, later resided in the state of Washington, where he became one of its foremost citizens, serving the state as state treasurer, holding other important political positions, and, returning to Michigan, has since resided in Manistique, Schoolcraft county, where he has been active in public and financial affairs; being one of the organizers of the Manistique Savings Bank and having served two terms as county clerk and register of deeds.

NATHANIEL B. PARMELEE.—One of the earlier settlers of Iron Mountain, Nathaniel B. Parmelee now living retired from active pursuits, was for many years a commanding figure in the industrial circles of Dickinson county, and while following his chosen occupation of a contractor and builder erected some of the most substantial business blocks and residences to be found in the Upper Peninsula. Coming from honored and patriotic New England stock, he was born, September 13, 1837, in Pittsford, Vt., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John Parmelee. His grandfather, Hezekiah Parmelee, was a native of Massachusetts, while his great-grandfather, Simeon Parmelee, was born, in August, 1741, in Durham, Connecticut.

Enlisting as a soldier in the Revolutionary war in 1775, he served in the expedition against Quebec, and while in Canada was stricken with small-pox. He was immediately taken to Ticonderoga, where his father-in-law, Nehemiah Hopkins, met him, and conveyed him through the wilderness to Pittsford, Vermont. Recovering from his illness, he rode to his home in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he continued his residence a few years longer. Removing with his family to Pittsford, Vermont, in 1787, he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, paying one hundred and sixty pounds for the tract. He resided there several years, but spent his last days in Westford, Vermont, dying May 3, 1820. His wife, whose maiden name was Hopkins, survived him, passing away May 14, 1831.

Hezekiah Parmelee was born, in 1775, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and spent his boyhood days among the Berkshire hills. Removing with his parents to Pittsford, Vermont, he grew to manhood in that place, and was there subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, September 19, 1853. He married Miriam Orcutt, who was born in 1775, and died June 3, 1846.

Born in 1805, in Pittsford, Vermont, John Parmelee learned the shoemaker's trade at a time when all work in that line was done by hand. In early life he lived for a few years in Malone, New York, but in 1836 returned to the Green Mountain state, locating in Mill village, in the town of Pittsford, where he followed his trade for awhile. Subsequently purchasing a home in Pittsford township, he occupied it until 1854, when he joined the tide of emigration surging westward, removing with his family to Eden, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1860. He married

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Ruth Miller Loveland, a daughter of Robert, Jr., and Ruth (Miller) Loveland, and grand-daughter of Robert, Sr., and Elizabeth (Gaines) Loveland, natives of Connecticut. Robert Loveland, Jr., was born, March 19, 1775, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he grew to manhood. Removing to Vermont, he bought four hundred acres of land in Rutland, and was there a resident a few years, although both he and his wife spent their closing years in Pittsford, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. John Parmelee reared seven children, namely: Hezekiah, Nelson R., Caroline, William O., Nathaniel B., Ruth Arvilla, and Miriam.

Brought up in Pittsford, Vermont, Nathaniel B. Parmelee attended the public schools, and also Prof. Taylor's private school, obtaining a practical education. Beginning work with his father when young, he had mastered the shoemaker's trade at the age of eighteen. In 1854 he accompanied the family to Wisconsin, going by railway and boat to Milwaukee, and from there to Mayville, the terminus of the railroad, by rail, thence with teams to Eden. Milwaukee was then a small village, while that part of the state now the site of flourishing cities and villages was then a wilderness. After working with his father for a year, Mr. Parmelee assisted his brother in building a house, and the next few years he followed carpentry in the summer season, and worked in the shoe shop during the long winters. From 1858, however, he followed carpentering exclusively. After the death of his father, he lived with his mother for a time, and during the Civil war tried to enlist, but was rejected by the army surgeon, who examined him, and told him that he would die of consumption. Mr. Parmelee continued to reside at Eden, Wisconsin, until 1864, when he located at Fond du Lac, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder for sixteen years. At that time, in 1880, the Menominee Range was being opened, and the railroad had penetrated as far as Iron Mountain. Coming to the Upper Peninsula in that year, Mr. Parmelee lived for a year in Vulcan, and afterwards resided a few months in Norway. In 1882 he came to the new and rapidly growing town of Iron Mountain, and for many years thereafter carried on a flourishing business as a contractor and builder. During his first year in this place he erected the Methodist Episcopal Church building at Chapin location, it being the first structure built for a church home within the present limits of Iron Mountain. He was afterwards actively engaged at his trade, many of the finest dwellings and business blocks of the city being monuments of his skill. Mr. Parmelee's operations have not been confined to Iron Mountain only, for he has erected buildings of importance in Escanaba, Milwaukee and Chicago. For a number of years he has lived retired at his pleasant home in Iron Mountain, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil.

On April 9, 1862, Mr. Parmelee married Annie Nichols, who was born in South Bend, Indiana, April 9, 1842, a daughter of Lemuel T. Nichols, a native of England. Born of well-to-do parents, Mr. Nichols acquired a good education, more especially in mathematics, for which he had a natural taste. Left an orphan at an early age, he and two brothers, Samuel and James, came to America. Locating in Lower Michigan, he taught school until about 1841, when he moved to South Bend, Indiana, which was then a trading post, while the surrounding country was a wilderness, the greater part of the land being owned by the Government. Securing a tract on the bank of the Saint Joseph river, he built the log cabin in which Mrs. Parmelee was born. The family lived in a primitive manner, as did all of the pioneers, Mrs. Nichols cooking by the fireplace, and carding, spinning, and weaving the homespun in which she clothed her children. As soon as there were

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any children of school age, Mr. Nichols taught school during the winter seasons, the remainder of the year clearing his land and tilling the soil. Selling out in 1849, he moved with his family to Wisconsin, making the overland journey with ox teams, taking along provisions, and camping and cooking by the wayside. Locating in Dodge county, he became a pioneer settler of Lomira, where he bought a tract of timbered land, built a log house, and began the arduous task of redeeming a farm from the forest. The following year, there being a sufficient number of pupils in the place, he opened a school in his little cabin. He became prominent in local affairs, serving one term as justice of the peace, and as superintendent of schools several terms. Trading his land, in 1857, for a farm in Le Roy, Mr. Nichols was there employed as a farmer and a school teacher for about ten years. He subsequently spent three years in Fond du Lac, and then went to Oregon, where, with others, he purchased six hundred acres of land in Logan county, and was there engaged in teaching and farming until his death, in the seventy-first year of his age. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Nichols was Emeline Dunbar. She was born in New York state, a daughter of Enos and Lydia Dunbar, both natives of the same state. Leaving his native state, Enos Dunbar was one of the first settlers of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and had the distinction of being its pioneer merchant. He continued in mercantile business there a few years, and was afterwards a contractor, and built bridges in various places in Illinois. Removing from Dixon to Wisconsin, he was a general merchant at Le Roy for a few years, after which he returned to Dixon, and there spent his remaining days. He served as a drummer boy in the war of 1812. Mrs. Nicols survived her husband, passing away in Owatonna, Minnesota, in the eightieth year of her age. She reared six children, as follows: Antoinette, Annie, L. T., George, Charles, and Ella.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee are the parents of nine children, namely: Edson D., Freeland D., Milton R., Alice M., Violetta A., Ruth L., Emma D., Anna B., and Charles H. One child, the sixth in order of birth, died at the age of sixteen years. Edson D. married Emma A. Hibbard, and they have one daughter, Ruth Edna. Freeland D. married Carrie M. Elliott, and they have two sons, Claude E. and Gale. Milton R. married Rena Stoddard. Alice M., wife of Charles C. Butler, has three children, Milton E., Charles C., and Ruth. Violetta A., wife of Alfred H. Hunting, has five sons, Clyde, Earl, Walter J., Dwight E., and Russell. Emma D., wife of Franklin C. Whiting, has five children, Ethel E., Chester P., Floyd F., Ralph, and Gertrude. Anna B. is a teacher in the public schools. Charles is a mining engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are everywhere respected as people of worth.

CAPT. WALTER WESLEY GRAY.—A man of much force of character and executive ability, Captain Walter W. Gray, of Bessemer, is actively identified with the promotion of the industrial interests of this section of the Upper Peninsula as foreman of the above-ground work of the Tilden mines, a position for which he is well qualified, both by experience and by practical knowledge. A son of William R. Gray, he was born, October 30, 1860, in Clinton county, New York, on the paternal side coming of thrifty Scotch ancestry.

His great-grandfather, Walter Gray, Sr., was born, reared and educated in Scotland, where he became a florist and a landscape gardener. He came with his family to America, locating at Beauharnois, in the

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Province of Quebec, Canada. A pioneer of pioneers, he purchased a tract of wild land and with the assistance of his older sons, cleared a farm on which he raised a variety of crops. He later cultivated flowers and fruit, and for a while conducted a greenhouse in Montreal. Subsequently selling that property he bought a farm on the Richelieu river and after living there a few seasons, removed to Covey Hills, near the New York state line. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Morton, was born in England.

Walter Gray, Jr., the Captain's grandfather, was born in Hawick, Scotland, where before coming to this country he learned the trade of a shoemaker. After settling in the Province of Quebec, he followed farming, and on taking up his residence at Covey Hills, bought a farm which he occupied for several years. Afterward until 1860 he worked land on shares in the same locality. In that year he crossed the line into Clinton county, New York, bought land, and carried on general farming for several seasons. Removing then to Ishpeming, Michigan, he made his home with his sons for a few years, and then went to Dundas, Rice county, Minnesota, where he resided until his death, both he and his wife passing away in that place. His wife, whose maiden name was Amelia Madison, was born in Yorkshire, England, and when a young woman, came to America to join her father, who had previously crossed the ocean. She bore her husband four children as follows: William R., John, Walter and James.

William R. Gray, the father of Captain Gray, was born in Beauharnois county, province of Quebec, Canada, and there grew to manhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter and being a natural mechanic, developed into an expert workman. Subsequently moving with his family to Clinton county, New York, he resided in Ellenburg until 1869 when he came to Michigan. Locating in Ishpeming, he was for a number of years employed as building carpenter at the mines, after which he became a contractor, in which capacity he spent some time. He later accepted a position as carpenter with the Iron Cliffs Company, and continued in that work for fifteen years, when he was so severely injured by a fall that he was incapacitated for hard labor. When he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his injuries, he went to Montana, purchased government land lying fourteen miles northeast of Kalispell, erected buildings and engaged in ranching for fifteen years. Returning then to Michigan, he spent his last days with his children. He married Sarah Woodward, born in Beauharnois county, Quebec, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Axey) Woodward. The wife's death occurred on September 15, 1892. Both she and her husband were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared eleven children, namely: Amelia J.; Walter Wesley; Hannah A.; Alice T.; Agnes R.; Margaret E.; Joseph J.; William J.; Mary Ellen who died when small; Sarah A.; and Melvina R.

Walter Wesley Gray was but nine years old when his parents came to Michigan, and soon after that event he began to work in the mines, his first employment being as driver of the horse used in raising ore by derrick. Afterwards while working with his father he learned the carpenter's trade and followed it in different mines until 1885. In that year he removed to the new village of Bessemer, which was situated in what was then a part of Ontonagon county. At that time no ore had been shipped from this locality, mining operations having but recently been commenced. Mr. Gray became carpenter of the Colby Mining Company and remained such until 1886, when in the employ of the same company, he went to Hurley, Michigan, where he remained twenty-

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P. H. Rumstrom

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one months. For one year he had charge of the mine nights as captain and the balance of the time was surface foreman. He was also surface foreman at the Ashland Mine. Returning to Bessemer, Mr. Gray accepted his present position as surface foreman for the Tilden mines, and has ever since filled the position ably and acceptably. His home, which is finely located on the brow of the hill, is a picturesque and commodious log structure, with attractive surroundings.

Mr. Gray married, December 20, 1882, Katherine L. Johnston, who was born in Sarnia, Province of Ontario, Canada. Her grandfather, Corporal John Johnston, was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage. When sixteen years of age he enlisted as a drummer boy in the English army, and later joined the ranks. Later commissioned corporal of his regiment, he participated in the conquest of India. After his honorable discharge from the service, he emigrated to America, becoming an early settler of the Province of Ontario. He secured one hundred acres of land in Adelaide township, Middlesex county, and building a log cabin in the wilderness, devoted his energies to clearing the land and cultivating the soil. There he resided until his death at a ripe old age, his last years being made comfortable by a generous pension. Colonel Johnston married Mary Brock, who was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, and she attained to the advanced age of ninety-three years. They reared four children, Alexander, father of Mrs. Gray; Ann; Katherine; and Robert Weir.

Alexander Johnston was nine years old when he left county Fermanagh, Ireland, his native place and came with his parents to Canada. He grew to manhood on the home farm, a part of which he subsequently inherited, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He afterward sold the farm, and for two years resided near Plympton, province of Ontario, where he secured farming property. He afterward disposed of it and bought one hundred acres, three and one-half miles from Sarnia, and there lived and labored until his death, at the age of four score and four years. He married Isabella McClean, who was born in Albany, New York. Mrs. Johnston's father, Alexander McClean, was born in the north of Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and upon emigrating with his family to the United States, located first in Albany, New York, where he followed the tanner's trade. Subsequently removing to the province of Ontario, Mr. McClean bought a tract of timbered land near London, Middlesex county, and on the farm which he improved, resided until the death of his wife. He then went to Sarnia where he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Hetherington, was born in the north of Ireland, and she, too, lived to the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Alexander Johnston died in April, 1906, aged seventy-five years. To her and her husband eleven children were born, namely: Mary Ann, Edwin Wilson, Katherine L., Alexander, Arabella A., W. J. Hetherington, Effie M., Ida L., Frederick R. E., Wilfred F., and Eva May.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Gray seven children have been born, namely: Florence Isabelle; Blanche Pearl; Bertha Madison, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Etta May, who died when five years old; Woodward Keith; Gladys Louise and Easter Gem. Fraternally Mr. Gray belongs to Bessemer Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

A. H. RUNSTROM.—An enterprising and progressive citizen of Ironwood, A. H. Runstrom is widely known throughout this section of Gogebic county as proprietor of the Runstrom Hospital, one of the most conveniently arranged and completely furnished institutions of the kind

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in the Upper Peninsula. A native of Sweden, he was born, December 25, 1859, in the city of Landskrona, Malmohus county, of honored Swedish ancestry on both sides of the house. His father, Pere Henry Runstrom, was born in the city of Lund, Malmohus county, where he was bred and educated. Joining the Swedish Army in early manhood, he served twelve years, being sergeant of his company. He was afterwards assistant manager of a sugar plantation and factory for several years, receiving good wages for his labor. In 1880, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Orono, Osceola county, Michigan, where he purchased land, and for twenty years was engaged in tilling the soil. Having acquired a competency, he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and there lived retired until his death, in October, 1905, at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Carolina Anderson, still resides at Grand Rapids. She reared seven children, namely: Oscar, Alex H., Joseph, Frederick, Betty, John and Alma.

Having obtained a good education in the public schools of his native city, Alex H. Runstrom began working with his father, remaining in his employ until the family came, in 1880, to Michigan. The ensuing two years he worked for the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, with the exception of the winter seasons, when he was employed in lumbering in the woods. In July, 1882, Mr. Runstrom located at Ashland, Wisconsin, and the following year there bought a city lot, erected a boarding house, and also opened a dispensary, both of which he conducted until July, 1885. Coming immediately to Ironwood, Mr. Runstrom purchased the first city lot sold by the company, it being on Suffolk street, adjoining the lot on the northwest corner of the street, erected a building, and established a dispensary, which he operated until 1888. He then entered the Union Hospital as a practical nurse, having had experience in nursing in Sweden, in the hospital connected with the plantation of which his father was for so many years assistant superintendent. Mr. Runstrom remained in the Union Hospital until 1897, when he established the Runstrom Hospital, to which he has since devoted his entire time and attention. This hospital, located on Marquette street, is a commodious building erected for this special purpose, and is amply fitted with the most modern sanitary furnishings and appliances. It contains two wards, each with accommodations for eight patients; two rooms, accommodating two persons each, and four rooms for single patients, who prefer being alone.

On May 3, 1886, Mr. Runstrom married Olena Anderson, who was born in Norway, a daughter of Charles Anderson, who came to this country with his family in 1882, locating at Ashland, Wisconsin. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Runstrom, five sons and five daughters, and seven are now living, namely: Albin L., Olga, Ellen, Walter, Agnes, Karl and Ruth. Karl, Oscar and Olga are deceased. Mr. Runstrom and his family are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, and he belongs to the Scandinavian Society.

CHARLES MACINTYRE, cashier of the First National Bank of Lake Linden, Michigan, has been connected with this important institution for the past fifteen years and his efficiency has been of such a character that he has been promoted step by step from his first capacity as clerk and bookkeeper to his present responsible office. Mr. MacIntyre was born in Lake Linden, and his name is by no means delusive, for he is of Scotch extraction. The first of the family in this country was the

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father, Allen MacIntyre, who was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1832. His emigration to this country took place in 1854, and he settled first in Canada, and later he came to Michigan where he was connected with mining in Houghton county. He then returned to Canada and settled in Ontario, where he died in 1898. The mother, Sarah (McLean) MacIntyre, is still living and makes her home at Lake Linden.

In 1895, Charles MacIntyre became clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank, and his steady promotion has now placed him in the position of cashier. This bank was the successor to the D. W. Sutter Bank. The bank as it is at present was chartered October 31st, 1908. In 1910 the following became officers and directors: Joseph Bosch, president; Charles Smith, vice president; James McNaughton, John Daniell, John H. Wilson, Fred Smith, Thomas W. Armstrong, directors. The capital stock of the bank is now one hundred thousand dollars, the surplus is one hundred thousand, and the undivided profits, forty thousand. The present officers are Joseph Bosch, president; Hon. Charles Smith, vice president; Charles MacIntyre, cashier, and Roy A. Young, assistant cashier.

HON. CARLOS D. SHELDEN.—The family of the late Hon. Carlos D. Shelden, Member of Congress from the Twelfth Congressional District of Michigan to the Fifty-Fifth, Fifty-Sixth and Fifty-Seventh sessions, has been prominently identified with the Northern Peninsula for many years. Mr. Shelden was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, June 10, 1840, and died June 24, 1904, in the town of Houghton, which in 1852 his father, Ransom Shelden, and that gentleman's brother-in-law, C. C. Douglas, had platted and started on the road to growth and development. When Ransom Shelden came to the Northern Peninsula in 1846 he was a man of moderate means. He came here for his health but his energy and enterprise brought him success and he became a man of large property and of great consequence in the community. At the time of his arrival the great mineral wealth of the region was not even dreamed of, but not long afterward the south shore of Lake Superior underwent a geological examination and its secrets began to be disclosed.

Ransom Shelden was born in Essex county, New York, July 14, 1814, and died May 17, 1878. About 1836 when somewhere near his majority he resolved to go west to try his fortunes and set out for Wisconsin where some of his relatives had previously settled.

He settled at Bigfoot Prairie, Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he began work on a farm about two miles from the southern end of Lake Geneva. He knew many of the important secrets of agriculture and it is said that he enjoyed no small fame in the neighborhood for his skill and speed in the use of the cradle. While there he met and married (in 1839) Theresa M. Douglas, a cousin of Dr. Douglas Houghton, the first state geologist of Michigan for whom the county of Houghton was named. Dr. Houghton made an examination of the copper and iron regions along the south shore of Lake Superior, and in truth gave up his life to the work, being drowned off Eagle River in the fall of 1846. The mother of the subject of this biography was born at Fredonia, New York. When a young girl she came west with her parents, located for a time at Mount Clemens, near Detroit, and later removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where the father and mother spent the rest of their lives.

The removal of Ransom Shelden and his family to the Northern Peninsula occurred in the summer of 1846. He had farmed for awhile

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in Walworth county, Wisconsin, and for a time after arriving in Michigan. He formed a partnership with C. C. Douglas and in the spring of 1847 they opened a store at Portage Entry and remained there for the next four or five years, when they took up their residence at Quincy Mine, and there conducted a mine store where general merchandise was sold. One of the most important of their enterprises in the the development of the new region was their platting of Houghton in 1852. They located their store in a primitive building opposite the site of the present postoffice on Isle Royale street and continued its operation for about ten years when they sold out to Smith & Harris.

But even more to be remembered than their platting of Houghton and their work in its growth was the part they played in the mining history of the region. In the winters of 1849 and 1850, Ransom Shelden pretty thoroughly explored the country in the vicinity of the present towns of Houghton and Hancock and in the summers of the two years following he and his partner organized the Portage, Isle Royale and Huron Mining Companies, active operations beginning in the spring of 1852. They were astute business men, with eyes keen to the needs of the new country and they accumulated a vast fortune. The land owned by them in Houghton and adjoining counties amounted to fifty-five thousand acres. They had also large water interests, owning two steamers which plied between Houghton and Portage Entry, and the steamer "Napoleon" which plied between Sault Ste. Marie and the head of Lake Superior. A sawmill at Dollar Bay was another of their properties. After the father's death, his estate was managed by Mr. Shelden of this sketch and his brother, George C. Shelden. The latter was born in December, 1842, married Mary E. Edwards of Houghton, Michigan, and was the father of two daughters, Mrs. Stephen J. Bowling of Detroit, Michigan, and Mrs. V. T. Barry of Houghton. He died October 2, 1896, and the handling of the estate fell entirely to Mr. Shelden. Ransom Shelden, the distinguished pioneer, had two children besides those mentioned: Ransom B., of California, an extensive fruit grower, and a daughter who became Mrs. E. S. Gilbert and is now deceased.

Carlos D. Shelden attended the district schools in the usual manner of the boy of his day and generation. He supplemented this with a thorough course in the Union school at Ypsilanti, Michigan. He had scarcely finished there when the Civil war cloud broke and he came home, weightier matters than the attainment of an education being at stake. In 1861 he raised a company at Houghton and early in 1862 began service as a captain in the Twenty-Third Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry. His service continued until the latter part of 1864 and he was most of the time in the division headed by General Thomas, the "Rock of Chickamauga." He saw some of the hottest of the conflict, being present at the Siege of Knoxville, and in the battles of Franklin and Resaca.

Mr. Shelden's political career was a brilliant one and can be remembered with gratification by his widow and children. By inheritance and by honest conviction he was a Republican. In 1892 he was elected to the Michigan legislature and in 1894 he was sent to the state senate where as a member of some of the most important committees he gave eminently distinguished service and succeeded in accomplishing much that was beneficial for his county. As before stated he was a member of the Fifty-Fifth, Fifty-Sixth and Fifty-Seventh congresses. On the last occasion the voice of the people in his support was by no means uncertain, for he received a majority of twenty-one thousand votes over

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the Democratic and Prohibition candidates. He served previously as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Houghton county, and as president of the town.

Mr. Shelden was first married in 1865 to Mary E. Skiff, daughter of George and Eliza Skiff of Willoughby, Ohio. Their married life was a brief one for the wife died in 1868, leaving a six months old son, named Ransom Skiff Shelden, who is now one of Houghton's leading attorneys. He was educated at Racine College, Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin at Madison, being graduated from the law department of the latter. The second wife of Mr. Shelden was before her marriage Sally Gardner Dashiell, a native of the state of Maryland, and a daughter of John J. and Mary A. Dashiell. This union was blessed by the birth of two daughters, Mrs. J. D. Ryan of Butte, Montana, and Nellie who is Mrs. William R. Thomson.

Mr. Shelden was very prominent as a Mason, having attained to the thirty-second degree of that order, and holding membership in the Blue Lodge of Houghton, the Chapter at Hancock, Montrose Commandery at Calumet, the Consistory at Grand Rapids and the Shrine at Marquette. Although his death occurred some half dozen years ago, the loss of Carlos D. Shelden is still keenly felt in the community in which he was an ornament and an inspiration and the record made by him and his forbears is indelibly inscribed upon the annals of Houghton county.

LOUIS J. LEISEN.—To be noted as one of the distinctive "captains of industry" in the city of Menominee and also as a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this city, which has been his home from his boyhood days to the present, Louis J. Leisen merits special recognition in this publication as one of the representative business men of the Upper Peninsula. He is a son of the late Captain Jacob Leisen, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further review of the family history is not demanded in the sketch at hand.

Louis J. Leisen was born at Centerville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of March, 1862, and thus he was about eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Menominee, Michigan, in 1873. He gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native village and thereafter continued his studies in the Menominee schools, in which he partially completed the curriculum of the high school. As a youth he became associated with his father's business enterprises, especially the brewing business conducted under the firm name of Leisen & Henes. Finally a stock company was organized and incorporated, under the title of the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company, and of the same Louis J. Leisen became vice-president. Of this office he continued incumbent until the death of his honored father, in 1900, when he succeeded the latter in the presidency of this company, which chief executive position he still retains. Concerning the large and prosperous enterprise conducted by this company the following pertinent statements have been made: "One of the important elements of industrial and commercial activity in Menominee is that represented in the well conducted business of the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company, one of the largest and most important concerns of its kind in the Upper Peninsula. This extensive brewery was established in 1872 and passed from the first ownership into other hands ere it came into possession of the present company. In February, 1876, the firm of Leisen & Henes assumed control of the enterprise, and in July, 1891, to meet the ever increasing

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demands placed upon the establishment, the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Michigan, with a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and with Jacob Leisen as president; Louis J. Leisen as vice-president; and John Henes as secretary and treasurer. The brewery was destroyed by fire in 1877, was promptly rebuilt, and again, on the 24th of June, 1890, the plant was practically obliterated by fire. With characteristic energy and progressiveness the interested principals again erected a larger and more substantial plant, and the same has the best of equipment throughout, while the careful attention paid to all details of the manufacturing insures the highest grade of product, so that the brewery has at all times controlled a large and substantial trade. It now has a capacity of fifty thousand barrels annually, and the large volume of business controlled represents the direct result of the energy and careful methods brought to bear by those concerned in the prosecution of the enterprise." The officers of the company at the present time are as here noted: Louis J. Leisen, president; Joseph W. Leisen, vice-president; and John Henes, secretary and treasurer.

The subject of this review has also shown his enterprising spirit and initiative powers through his association with other local business concerns of important order. The most noteworthy of these is the Menominee Stained Glass Works, which represents one of the most important industrial enterprises of Menominee and one of the leading manufacturing concerns of the entire Upper Peninsula. Of this corporation Mr. Leisen is general manager. In the large and well equipped plant of the company is manufactured a large and artistic line of stained and Mosaic glass for churches, residences, public buildings, steamboats, etc. A specialty is made of high artistic group and figured windows, and original designs are furnished in this and other departments when desired. The company also handle, both at wholesale and retail, window glass and all kinds of plate glass, besides other specialties in the glass line.

Mr. Leisen has ever maintained the attitude of progressiveness and public spirit, and in his home city his influence and co-operation have been given to the furthering of all measures for the general welfare of the community. He is held in unequivocal esteem as a citizen and business man and has been called upon to serve in positions of public trust. In 1900 he was elected supervisor of the Third ward, and in 1902 he was chosen as his own successor in this important office, of which he thus continued incumbent for a period of four years. In 1904 he was elected city assessor, for a term of three years, at the expiration of which, in 1907, he was elected for a second term of the same duration. This term expires January 1, 1911. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party and he is a communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared.

On the 13th of September, 1905, Mr. Leisen was united in marriage to Miss Hattie C. Bruce, who was born in Sweden, and who is a daughter of Nelson and Charlotte Bruce, who came to America when she was a child. The father died in Menominee, Michigan, in 1906, and the mother still resides in this city. Mrs. Leisen is the youngest in a family of five children, all of whom are living. Her father, who was a blacksmith by trade and vocation, took up his residence in Menominee in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Leisen have three children,—Verena Charlotte, Dorothy Beatrice and Jacob Louis.

JACOB LEISEN.—There is all of consistency in incorporating in this publication a memoir to the late Captain Jacob Leisen, who was one

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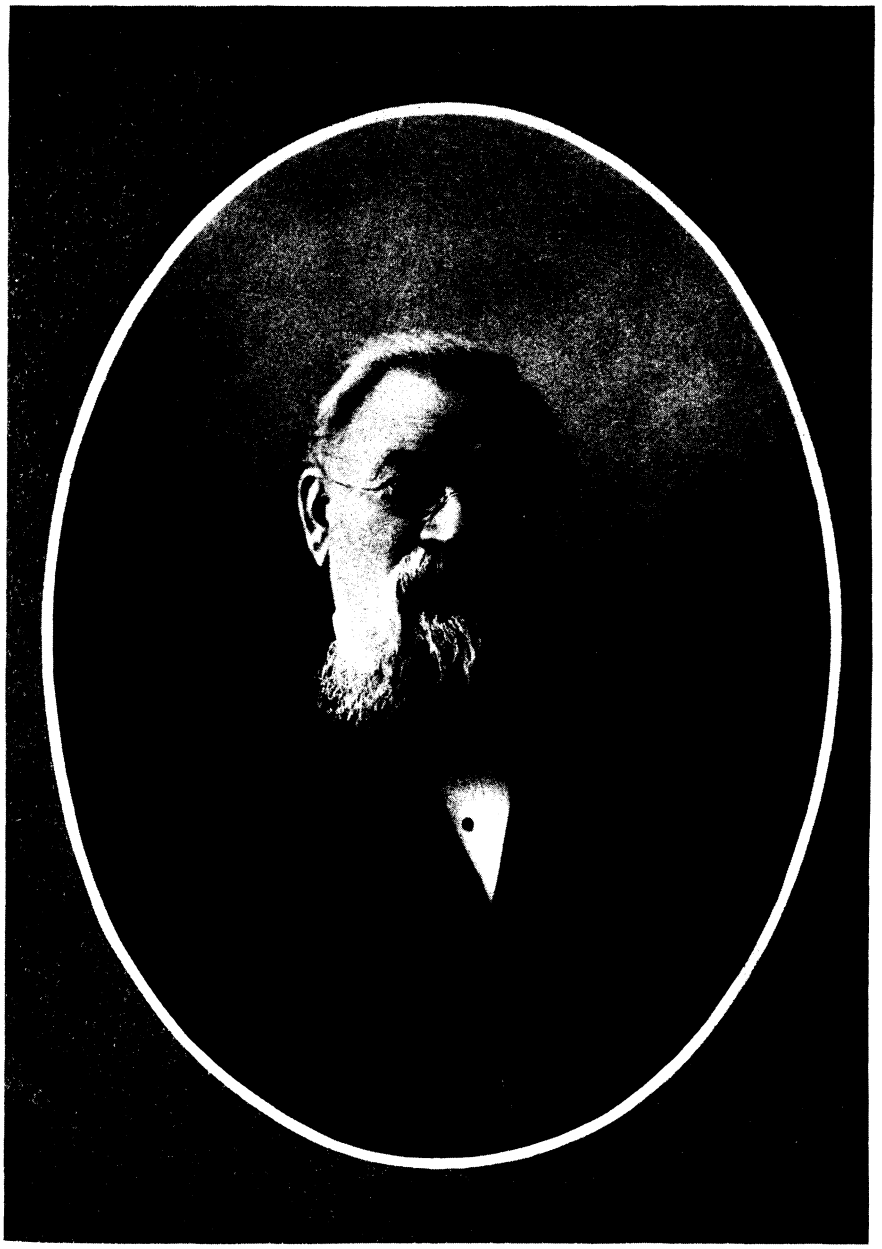

Jacob Loeser

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of the honored and influential citizens and pioneer business men of the city of Menominee, a veteran of the Civil war, a loyal and progressive citizen and one who did much to further the civic and commercial development and upbuilding of Menominee, where he continued to reside until his death, which here occurred on the 22d of September, 1900.

Captain Jacob Leisen was born near the city of Coblenz, Germany, on the banks of the picturesque river Rhine, and the date of his nativity was May 7, 1828. His grandfather, Jacob Leisen, was an officer in the forestry service in Prussia, and there was born Jacob Leisen (II), father of the subject of this memoir. The latter was reared to maturity in Prussia and he married Margaret Gobel, daughter of Joseph Gobel, who was in the revenue service of the government. The parents of Captain Leisen passed their entire lives in the Fatherland, and their two children, both sons, are now deceased. Captain Leisen was reared to manhood in his native land and was afforded the advantages of its excellent schools. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the cabinetmaker's trade, to which he devoted his attention for some time. In 1849 he entered the Prussian army, in which he served the prescribed three years, as a member of the Eighth Battalion of Sharpshooters, with which he was stationed at Baden for one year and the remainder of the time at Wetzlar, where the barracks were in the ancient and historic high-court room. He received his honorable discharge from the army in 1852 and thereafter continued in the work of his trade until the following year, when he embarked on a sailing vessel and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York City on the 25th of November of that year, and he was employed at his trade in the states of New York and New Jersey until the autumn of 1854, when he made his way to the city of Chicago, where he remained until the fall of the following year. There also he availed himself of the advantages of a night school, and thus added to his knowledge of English, besides pursuing other studies. In the autumn of 1855 he removed to Centerville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the work of his trade. In 1859 he there established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he continued to be engaged until May, 1873, save for the period of his service in the Civil war.

In October, 1864, Captain Leisen showed his loyalty to the land of his adoption by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in Company B, Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Madison, the capital of the state, and he was appointed captain of his company by Governor Lewis, who was then the chief executive of the state. He proceeded with his command to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was assigned to provost and picket duty, besides which he had charge of prisoners who were sent to the north. He remained at Nashville until July, 1865, and during the entire period of his service he was never absent from duty for a single day. He received his honorable discharge and forthwith returned to his home in Centerville, Wisconsin. He was one of the most influential citizens of that place, where he served eleven years as postmaster. During his absence as a soldier his wife had charge of the office. He also served about fourteen years as township clerk and for an equal period was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace.

In May, 1873, Captain Leisen removed with his family to Menominee, where for a time he was engaged in the manufacturing of soda water. In 1876 he formed a copartnership with John Henes and pur-

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chased a brewery business that had been established a number of years previously. They continued the enterprise under the firm name of Leisen & Henes until 1890, when it was incorporated under the present title of the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company. The enterprise, under the able executive management of Captain Leisen, became one of broad scope and he continued president of the company until his death, when he was succeeded by his son Louis J. Captain Leisen had marked constructive and administrative ability and he did much to further the commercial advancement of Menominee, where he identified himself with the promotion and upbuilding of various enterprises in addition to the one already mentioned. He was a member of the directorate of the Lumbermen's National Bank at the time of his death and was also a director of the Menominee Electric Light & Power Company and the local street railway company, besides being virtually the owner of the Menominee Stained Glass Works. He was associated with his son-in-law, John Henes, in the erection of the Leisen & Henes block, one of the finest business blocks in the city.

In politics Captain Leisen was aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party until 1872, and thereafter he gave an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party. He was a man of mature judgment and broad mental ken and ever showed an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He served as a member of the board of aldermen of Menominee and was twice the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of the city. He was a communicant of the German Catholic church, the parish of the Epiphany, in Menominee and was liberal in its support, as was he also generous in aiding all measures tending to promote the best interests of the community. He was genial and kindly in his association with his fellow men, and his sterling integrity brought to him the most assured popular confidence and esteem. He was affiliated with Lyman Post, No. 266, Grand Army of the Republic, and also with the Michigan Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was one of the organizers of the Menominee Turn Verein, of which he was president during the first eight years of its existence. Captain Leisen was one of the leaders in the ranks of the Democratic party in the Upper Peninsula and served two terms as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

At Centerville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in the year 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Leisen to Miss Maria Verena Fehrenbach, who was born in Switzerland, on the 21st of February, 1841, being a daughter of Antoine Fehrenbach. She died in the city of Menominee on the 5th of August, 1907, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew her. Concerning the six children of Captain and Mrs. Leisen the following brief data are entered in conclusion of this memoir: Rosa is the wife of John Henes, of Menominee; James A. is deceased; Louis J. is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Lena is the wife of Richard Kirkham, of Menominee; Ida is the wife of Dr. Hurbert Higgs; and Joseph is vice-president of the brewery at Menominee.

CHRISTOPHER J. THIELMAN.—To be numbered among the truly successful and enterprising citizens of Laurium, Michigan, is Christopher Thielman, a general contractor, and a native of the neighboring county of Ontonagon. He was born October 7, 1870, and is the son of Christopher and Madeline (Vogtlin) Thielman, the former born in Germany and the latter in Switzerland. Christopher Thielman came to the Cop-

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per Country in 1858. He later removed to a small farm upon which he resided until his death which occurred in August, 1901. His wife who survived him died in September, 1909. Mr. Thielman was one of several sons and daughters. The names of the former are Albert C., Will, and Frank W.; the sisters are Adeline, wife of William Schenetter, Josephine and Agnes.

The public school education of Mr. Thielman was obtained in Rockland, the town in Ontonagon county in which the family resided. When he had finished at the common school, he entered a normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he pursued his studies for one year. Not being particularly drawn by natural inclinations to a professional career he pursued a commercial course in a college in Detroit, Michigan, after which he entered the employ of Ernest Bollman. After remaining in Mr. Bollman's employ for some time, he decided to achieve independence by engaging in business for himself and accordingly he launched out as a general contractor. He has sound judgment, unusual ability in making his ideas actualities, and the integrity which is one of the principal ingredients in success, and his career has been most satisfactory, while at the same time promising greater things for the future. He has built many of the dwellings and stores in Laurium and the surrounding country.

On the 27th of June, 1900, Mr. Thielman was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James Trevillian, an old and much respected citizen of Laurium. Their residence is one of the most attractive in Laurium, and is modern throughout, and in itself constitutes an eloquent argument in favor of its owner's wisdom in his choice of a career.

DANIEL NEHMER.—An able representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Ontonagon county, Daniel Nehmer is a valued resident of Ontonagon, where he is prosperously engaged in general farming, giving especial attention to the culture of small fruits. He was born, March 31, 1852, in the village of Kostenhagen, Prussia, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Daniel Nehmer, Sr.

Of Prussian ancestry as far back as the family record shows, Daniel Nehmer was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native village, remaining there the larger part of his life. In 1864, accompanied by his family, he came to America, and the following three years resided in Berlin, province of Ontario, Canada. Migrating in 1867 to Michigan, he bought a large tract of stump land in St. Clair county, and had just got well started in his pioneer labor of clearing a farm when, in 1868, death claimed him for her own. He married Mary Gruenburg, who was also born in Kostenhagen, Prussia. She was a woman of courage and enterprise, and after the death of her husband kept her family together until each child was well married, and had a home. She died at the age of four score and four years, having lived a long and useful life, rearing six children, as follows: Regine, Christine, Sophia, Frederick, Christian and Daniel.

The youngest child of the parental household, Daniel Nehmer, attended school in his native village until twelve years of age, when he came with the family to this country. After the death of his father, he and his brother Christian, the two sons, took turns in managing the home farm, and in working out, continuing thus employed until ready to establish a home of his own. After his marriage, Mr. Nehmer was engaged in farming in St. Clair county, Michigan, for two years. Going then to Marion county, Oregon, he bought one hundred and fif-

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teen acres of timbered land, and for nine years was employed in clearing the land and tilling the soil. His health failing, he disposed of his farm, returned to St. Clair county, and for a year made his home with his father-in-law. Having recovered his former physical vigor, Mr. Nehmer then purchased forty acres of land in Sanilac county, Michigan, and was there a resident until 1891. Locating in that year in Ontonagon, he was for awhile employed at the mills, after which he assumed the management of the farm belonging to James Mercer, retaining it awhile. He then took up a homestead claim seven miles east of Ontonagon, built on the land, and lived there six years. Purchasing then a tract of land within the limits of the village, Mr. Nehmer began the raising of fruits, making a specialty of strawberries, and has since met with excellent success in this line of industry. He has now a snug little property, owning twenty and one-half acres of tillable land in the village, and twenty acres of marsh land.

Mr. Nehmer married, in 1875, Mary Sack, who was born in Brunken, Prussia, and at the age of eighteen years came to the United States with her parents, Michael and Christina Sack, who settled in Michigan, buying a farm in St. Clair county, and there spending their remaining days. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nehmer, namely: Charles, Henry, Christy, Annie, Lizzie, and Viola. Charles married Maggie Adams, and they have three children, Mary, Nellie, and Elva. Henry married Lizzie Twa, and they have one daughter, Eveline. Annie, wife of George Roehm, has two children, Lyle and Charles. Lizzie, wife of William Howes, has two children, Daniel and Ezekiel. Viola is the wife of George Bess. Politically Mr. Nehmer supports the principles of the Republican party by vote and voice, and religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BARTHOLOMEW QUELLO, familiarly known as "Bat" Quello, for many years has been one of the active business men of Calumet, and is known over Houghton county for his enterprise and the integrity of his dealings. As his name indicates he is Italian, his birth having occurred in Italy, in September, 1836. He passed his boyhood and school days beneath the smiling skies of his native country, and was the possessor of a very good education when he became one of the vast army of Europeans to seek new fortunes across the seas. As he was a clever lad he could speak German and French in addition to the mother tongue, but he had no knowledge of English which proved something of a handicap in the early days of his residence here.

After landing upon American shores Mr. Quello came on to the Northern Peninsula, stopping first at Marquette, Michigan. That he is a strictly self-made man will be demonstrated by the fact that he had at that time but twenty-five cents in his pocket. He set about the task of adding to the exchequer, and soon found work in the mines, this being in the year 1859. In the first years he worked at anything his hand found to do, and for seven years was employed in the sawmill and logging business, furnishing timber for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. He was thrifty and hard-working and finally from his savings, he was able to buy teams, thereupon engaging in teaming and hauling of all kinds, and especially in that of timber. In course of time he bought a farm of small proportions, and located in the bush, cleared it, and brought it to a state of cultivation, and raised hay, oats and potatoes for the market. He is now one of the well-to-do men of Calumet, and the possessor of considerable property, which includes several dwellings and two good business blocks in Red Jacket, which he rents

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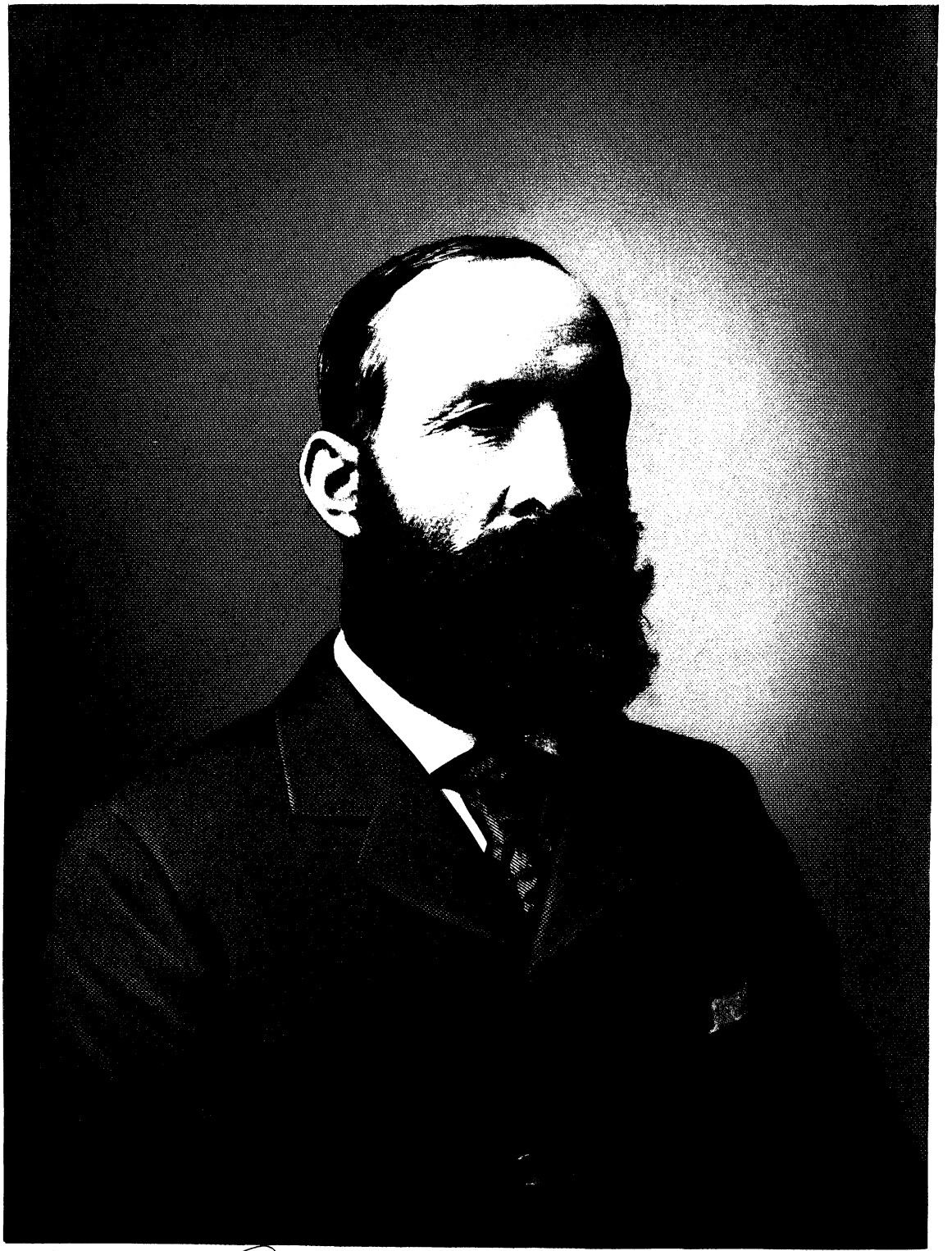

William Weir

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to various concerns. In politics he is independent, casting his vote for whomever his convictions instruct him. He was for three years a member of the city council of Red Jacket. By means of his varied dealings with men he has acquired a good knowledge of men and also of the English language. He is interested in the welfare of Houghton county, for which fifty years residence within its borders has given him a great sense of loyalty and affection.

Mr. Quello was married in 1875, to Miss Mary Murphy, a native of Ireland. To this union have been born eight children, five daughters and three sons, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. McCaulley; Maggie; Anna; Lizzie; Alice; John; Michael; and Bartholomew, all of whom are living.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WEIR.—The romantic "banks and braes" of bonny Scotland overlooked the small village which was the scene of the birth of William Weir, a retired captain of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, whose residence is made in Laurium. The date of this event was December 17, 1846, and his parents were William and Mary (McCall) Weir. The father's role in the little community in which he so long made his home was that of postmaster, an office which he held until his death, and for forty long years. Captain Weir has been a resident of America for forty years and those characteristics of integrity, pluck and thriftiness with which Scotland has endowed her sons still mark him among his fellows.

Captain Weir attended the public schools of his native country, but circumstances forced him to abandon his desk and his school books in his tenth year. Although of such tender years he was put to work in the lead mines and worked four years on the ground washing the lead, in the Wanlockhead and Leadhills, Scotland, which are one mile apart. These are big mines and great producers, better even now than they were forty years ago and the facilities for mining them are much better than in America. The mines were originally opened for a gold mine in 1812 but later developed into copper mines. Captain Weir was employed in them until 1870, in which year he reached the resolve to emigrate to the rich and resourceful country across the ocean of which he had heard so much. Soon after landing in New York he went to the coal mines at Pittson, Pennsylvania, and having remained there for a time he came on westward to Jackson county, Illinois, was in Louisville, Kentucky, a winter, and later went to Hardin county, Illinois, where the coal mines again offered him employment. His residence in Houghton county dates from the year 1872 when he secured employment in the service of the Calumet & Hecla Company, and in strongest evidence of his efficiency is the fact that he remained with them from 1872 until 1907 in various capacities, and gradually ascending the ladder of advancement. In the latter named year he retired. He was a miner boss and was afterwards appointed captain, having under supervision and direction from six to nine hundred men, and being possessed of those essential qualities which enabled him to care for and to control his men with but little or no friction.

In 1874 Mr. Weir was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Renick, of Calumet, a daughter of Walter and Mary (Hoatson) Rennick. Eight children, five of them sons and three daughters, were born to this union as follows: William; Margaret, wife of Sidney Vivian; Walter, a resident of Seattle, Washington; James; Mary, a graduate of the University of Michigan and a teacher in the public schools; John in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and a

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student in the high school; and Glady, also in attendance in the high school.

In his political convictions Mr. Weir is a stanch Republican, but he has no mind to have a hand in the management of public affairs and he has never sought office. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational church and he has served for a number of years as deacon. His wife is one of the charter members and has attended regularly from its organization.

OSCAR H. SORSEN.—Many nationalities are associated in the population of the Northern Peninsula and among them Finland is represented in creditable fashion by Oscar H. Sorsen, a prominent and efficient dentist, whose office is situated in the Sorsen block, but who makes his residence in Laurium. Dr. Sorsen was born in Finland, January 3, 1872, and is the son of John and Adolphina Sorsen. His early boyhood was passed in his native country and there he received a part of his education. When in his seventeenth year he left Europe with his parents who were firm believers in the richer resources and greater opportunity of the land of the stars and stripes. After coming here young Sorsen attended school for a time and familiarized himself with the English language. When not in school he assisted his father who was a tailor.

Dr. Sorsen in the course of events took up the study of dentistry, entering the Dental College at Chicago in 1898 and graduating therefrom in 1901. This institution is known as the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. After his graduation Dr. Sorsen came to Calumet and opened an office in the Sorsen block. His office is well equipped and as he is especially well fitted both by natural aptitude and training for the profession of his choice, it is but natural that he has built up a large and profitable practice. In November, 1901, Dr. Sorsen was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Jackola of Calumet, daughter of Andrew Jackola. To their union two sons have been born, Karl Oscar, and Henry Ilmari. Their residence is one of the cosy and attractive homes of Laurium. Politically Dr. Sorsen gives his support to the Republican party, and he holds membership in the Houghton County Dental Society and is a member of the Knights of Kaleva.

HON. GEORGE GALLUP.—Active in temperament, sound in mind, and bringing to the practice of his profession untiring industry and zeal, Hon. George Gallup has a keen conception of the truth and principles of law, and has attained a position of prominence among the leading attorneys of Escanaba, which has been his home for more than twenty years. A capable, conscientious and progressive business man he is influential in the administration of local affairs, and has served his fellow-men most acceptably in various positions of influence and responsibility. A native of New England, he was born July 31, 1858, in Northfield, Vermont. He is of English descent, the family from which he is descended having been first represented on American soil by three brothers who crossed the ocean in colonial days, one settling in Canada, one in Massachusetts, and one taking up his residence among the green hills of Vermont.

Jonathan C. Gallup, father of George, was born in Hartland, Vermont, but has spent the greater part of his long life in Northfield, Vermont, where he has followed the independent occupation of a farmer. He married Laura A. Braley, who was born in Vermont, being one of a family of twelve children, and of the children born of their union, three in number, one died in infancy and one died when three years

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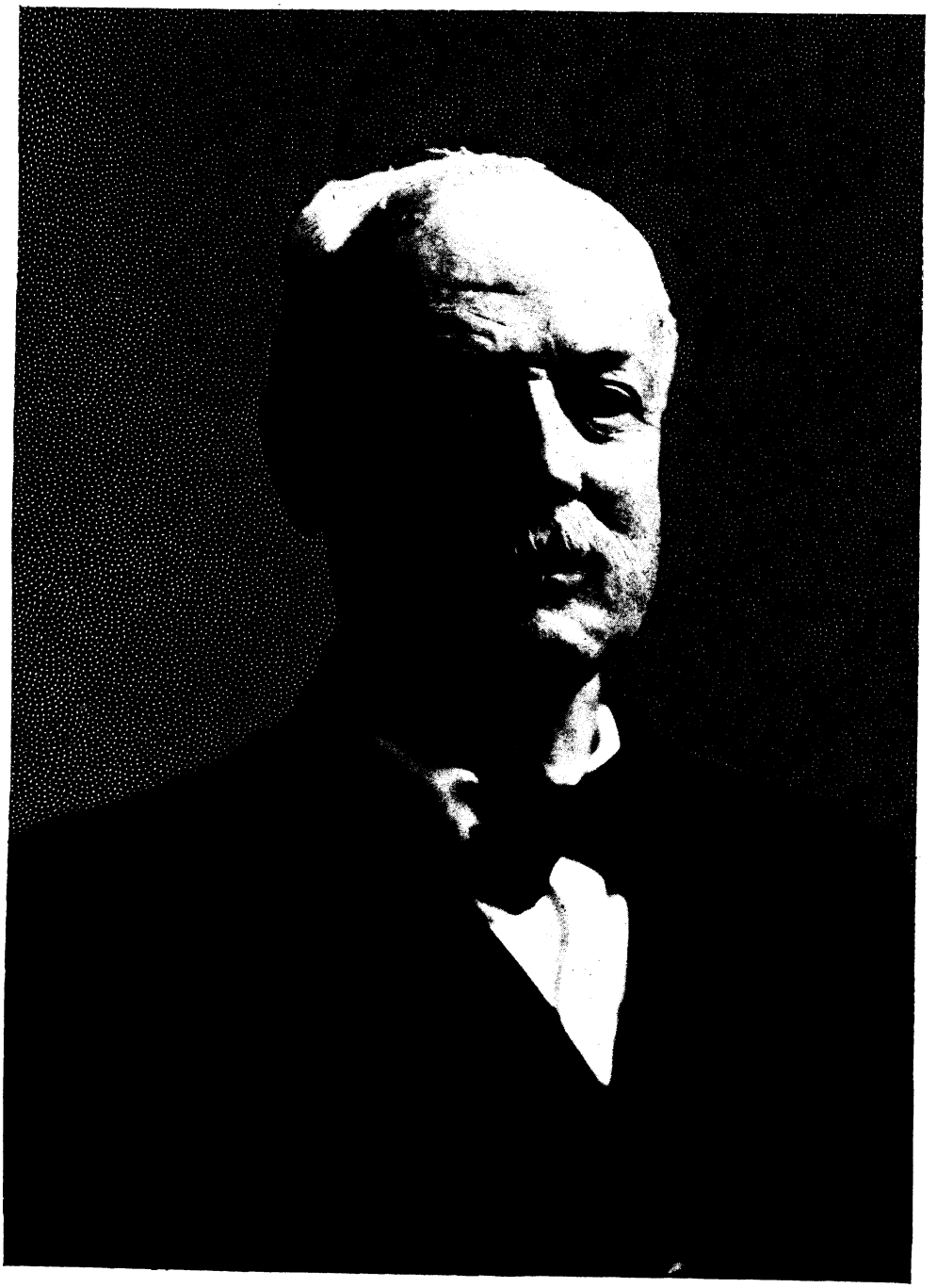

James M. Porter

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old, George, the subject of this brief sketch, being the only one now living.

Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the common schools, George Gallup was graduated from the Northfield high school, after which he was graduated from the Wesleyan Academy, in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He subsequently attended the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, for two years, and then entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1881. Beginning the practice of his profession at Farwell, Clare county, Michigan, Mr. Gallup remained there eight years, and then, in 1889, located in Escanaba, where he has since continued, being now one of the foremost corporation lawyers in this part of the Peninsula. He is now in partnership with his son, being senior member of the law firm of Gallup & Gallup. In 1905 he was admitted to the Montana bar. This firm of Gallup & Gallup maintains an office at Great Falls, Montana, where he has a large legal business, representing the Allen Mining and Lumbering Company, of Anaconda, Montana, which has a paid up capital of half a million dollars. He is a close student, and has the distinction of having one of the finest law libraries in the state of Michigan.

Mr. Gallup married September 6, 1881, Olive F. Duke, a daughter of Joseph and Sophia Duke, the latter of whom was picked up on the shore after a severe wreck, and of whose ancestry nothing is known, not ever her maiden name. Charles E. Gallup, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, was graduated from the Chicago Law School, and is now in partnership with his father.

Mr. Gallup has always been prominent in politics, and while living in Farwell served as supervisor, and as president of the village. Since coming to Escanaba he has served four years as mayor of the city, has been supervisor and city attorney, and for two years represented his district in the State Legislature.

James N. Porter, who for many years has been identified with the mining interests of the country, his associations in this line taking him far afield, and through many unusual and delightful scenes, is a native of Ohio, of Irish descent. Youngstown, of the Buckeye state, was the scene of his nativity, which occurred November 26, 1847. His parents were William and Mary (Nesbit) Porter, both of them natives of Erin, as was his grandfather, Charles Porter, who was a well-to-do distiller of Ireland. Charles Porter lived and died in the country which gave him birth, but his son, inspired by the spirit of change and ambition which fired the later generation, severed old ties and crossed the blue Atlantic to the newer country beyond it to claim his share of the much lauded opportunity there awaiting. He made his way westward to Ohio and settled near Austintown, a village about five miles west of Youngstown. Before emigrating he had had some experience as an iron worker and after a residence here of some duration, he concluded to establish himself more independently and built iron works and a furnace on Meander Creek, called, because of its location, the Meander Furnace. In those days iron was made from the kidney ore dug out of the ground near the furnace in the coal lands. There was no use made of coke at that time, and coal was used exclusively in the furnace. While apparently on the high road to entire success, the panic of 1857 badly crippled him financially and William Porter failed. He died in Austintown in the house which he had built just prior to his marriage, and in which he had resided during almost his entire residence in Ohio. He

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married about the year 1843, one of his own country women, Mary Nesbit. This worthy couple were the parents of four children. The eldest, Isabel, is the widow of Robert McCurdy, of Youngstown, Ohio; James N. was the second in order of birth; Charles, a druggist of Niles, Ohio, died in 1883; and the youngest, Calwell, died at the age of thirteen months.

James N. Porter received his early education in the district school near Austinburg. Although this was not long previous to the Civil war, conditions were still very primitive in some localities and the edifice which housed this institution of learning, was a rude building about twelve feet square. Fortunately the goddess Minerva is never annoyed or hampered by adverse conditions if the desire to learn is really there, and among the boys who sat upon the rough benches and conned their lessons in the so-called "Three Rs," were several who became very prominent. In fact, Mr. Porter had as school mates, John Fitch of Youngstown, and James Campbell, president of the large sheet and tube works of Youngstown. School days were of short duration and Mr. Porter was early forced to face the more practical issues of life. His first humble connection with the mining industry was as the driver of a mule in the mines of North Jackson. He soon transferred his field of endeavor to Moyell, Missouri, and its charcoal resources and gradually worked his way up to the assistant superintendency of the concern. The Charcoal and Iron Works of Moyell were owned by Youngstown capitalists, and Mr. Porter's identification with them lasted for eight years.

Mr. Porter's next move was to go to Texas, and he spent six months in traveling. Coming back to Ohio, he located at Fairport, and engaged in shipping coal over the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad, and was employed in this manner throughout the summer of 1878, and in the ensuing fall when navigation closed, he ran a coal yard at Youngstown. The following year he went to New York. Mr. Porter again renewed his Youngstown business associations, and in their interest went to Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, where he built a number of coke ovens and looked after the coal miners, his executive ability, fine judgment and personal popularity with the men making his offices in this capacity of unusual value. He remained in Pennsylvania until the spring of 1882, when he was ordered by the "men higher up" to go to Iron River, Michigan, to take the general management of the great mine at that place now known as the Riverton Mine. He was with this mine from its inception, "opening it from the grass roots" as he terms it. His interests and ability to manage them continually broadened. His connection with the Riverton Mine was of nine and a half years duration, and he subsequently took charge of the Youngstown mine at Crystall Falls. In the year 1885 the same people assumed full proprietorship of the Florence Mine, one-half of which they had previously owned, and Mr. Porter managed these three properties from 1886 until 1891, a task to challenge the powers of the most able and versatile. In the latter year his wife's failing health made it advisable for him to seek other climes with her and they went to Colorado, Mr. Porter remaining there until 1893. Thus taken west by force of circumstances, he allied himself with western mining and with great success pursued independent ventures in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, and in the last four years in Old Mexico. Few men are better informed on mining questions considered from every point, for he has well profited by the experiences of a lifetime. He is at present located in Iron River, where he enjoys great esteem and consideration as a substantial business man and execu-

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tive, and a citizen whose hand is ever given to all those causes tending to bring about the amelioration of general conditions.

Mr. Porter was married in Painesville, Ohio, on the 9th day of January, 1879, the lady to become his wife being Margaret, daughter of James and Marian Dayton. By a previous marriage she was the mother of a son, James, who assumed the name of Porter and who is now a resident of Detroit. Mrs. Porter died November 15, 1892, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, whither she had gone in quest of health, and this devoted wife and generally beloved woman is buried, by her own request, in this lovely situation.

When the years of Mr. Porter were sufficient for him to become a voter, he gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party, but his sentiments underwent a change and since the time of McKinley he has voted the Republican ticket. He belongs to the ancient and august Masonic order, having membership in Lodge No. 373, Calvary, Missouri. In religious faith he was originally an old-school Covenanter, but latterly has been a Presbyterian, and is a consistent and zealous supporter of the good causes promulgated by the church body.

JOHN F. OLIVER, who is engaged in the coal business at Escanaba, Michigan, and who is one of the pioneers of the Upper Peninsula, dates his birth in Wales, March 14, 1847. America, however, has been his home since his earliest recollection, for in 1850, when a child of three years, he was brought to this country by his parents, William and Mary Oliver. They settled on land in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where William Oliver improved a farm, and where John spent his boyhood, assisting in the farm work and attending the district school. When he was about seventeen he went to Milwaukee. There he had one more year in school, after which he went to Madison and accepted a position as government clerk. Next we find him in Chicago in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. He remained in the company's office there one year, and in July, 1865, was sent up to Escanaba—or where Escanaba now is—as paymaster for the Peninsula Division of the road. This position he filled about ten years, and at the end of this time he engaged in the real estate business and in the manufacture of charcoal at Perkins, Delta county, to which he gave his attention there the next nine years. Since then Escanaba has been his home and he has been engaged in the coal business. Thus for a period of forty-four years he has been identified with the Northern Peninsula and in touch with the activities which have contributed to its development. While at Perkins he served eight years as treasurer of Delta county, and he was president of the village board before the town became a city.

In 1869, in Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Oliver married Miss Harriet Baldwin, of that city, and they are the parents of five children, as follows: Carrie B., wife of H. M. Stevenson, of Escanaba; Clinton B., secretary and treasurer of the Castle Valley Coal Co. of Utah, is a resident of Salt Lake City; Luellen W., a captain in the 12th Cavalry, U. S. Army; Robert S., general manager of a mining company, and a resident of Salt Lake City, and Anna L., at home. Mr. Oliver is a member of the Masonic Order.

JOHN G. LEITCH, of Escanaba, Michigan, has been a resident of the Northern Peninsula for twenty-three years and has acquired various interests here. He has an extensive business in posts, poles, ties, shingles, etc., and also deals in real estate, his operations covering a large territory.

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Mr. Leitch is a native of Canada. He was born in Kent county, Western Ontario, June 24, 1860, son of Colin and Mary (McKim) Leitch natives of Canada. His father was a stock raiser and grain dealer in that province, where he lived to the ripe age of seventy-four years. The mother also passed the three score and ten mark, she being seventy-two at the time of her death. They were the parents of six children, one daughter and five sons. The daughter died at the age of fourteen; all the sons grew to manhood.

John G., the third son, was reared in his native county and received his early training in the country schools. He left school, however, at the age of thirteen and began life on his own responsibility as clerk in a general store at Duart, Canada. For six years he remained in that same store, and at the end of that time, when only nineteen, he engaged in mercantile business for himself at Murkirk, Canada, which he conducted about eight years. Then he sold out and came to Escanaba, Michigan. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Northwestern R. R. Co., as agent, and spent about five years in that capacity at Foster City and Bayberg. About 1892, he engaged in logging at Hardwood, in Dickinson county, and in 1901 he returned to Escanaba. Here he was with the Escanaba Lumber Company two years, and four years with the Frances Beidler Lumber Company, at the end of which time he bought the interests of the latter company both at Felch Junction and Escanaba, the business he is now conducting.

In 1881 Mr. Leitch married Miss Christena Genge, of Duart, Ontario, and to them have been given three children, namely: Catherine, wife of G. M. Johnson, of Escanaba; Reginald, a student in the University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Gerald, at home.

Politically, Mr. Leitch has always been a stanch Republican and has taken a somewhat active part in local politics. While in Dickinson county he served five years as supervisor.

EUGENE MENARD.—For many years a successful business man of Sault Ste. Marie, Eugene Menard is well known throughout this section of the country for his many interests, and is not only active and prominent in financial and social circles, but is ever at the front in the establishment of enterprises conducive to the general welfare and advancement. A son of Francis Xavier Menard, he was born in Ottawa, Canada, January 12, 1864, of French lineage.

Francis X. Menard was born in 1824, in Bretagne, France, and was there reared and educated. Emigrating in early manhood to America, he settled in Canada, taking up a tract of heavily timbered land in Clarence Creek township, near Ottawa, and was there engaged in farming and blacksmithing during his active life. A Roman Catholic in his religious views, he was very prominent and active in the establishment of a church in his new home, and in the rude log house which he erected in the wilderness mass was celebrated for the first time in Clarence Creek, and services were there subsequently held for several years before the church was strong enough financially to erect a church building. Since that time three churches have been erected just across the road from the old Menard homestead, the present church edifice being a modern structure, made of brick and stone.

Francis Menard married Clara Francoeur, who spent her entire life in Canada, her birth occurring in 1818, and her death in 1890. Ten children were born of their union, eight of whom are living, Eugene being the ninth child in succession of birth. One son, Francis Menard, Jr., was the first postmaster at Clarence Creek, and on resigning the

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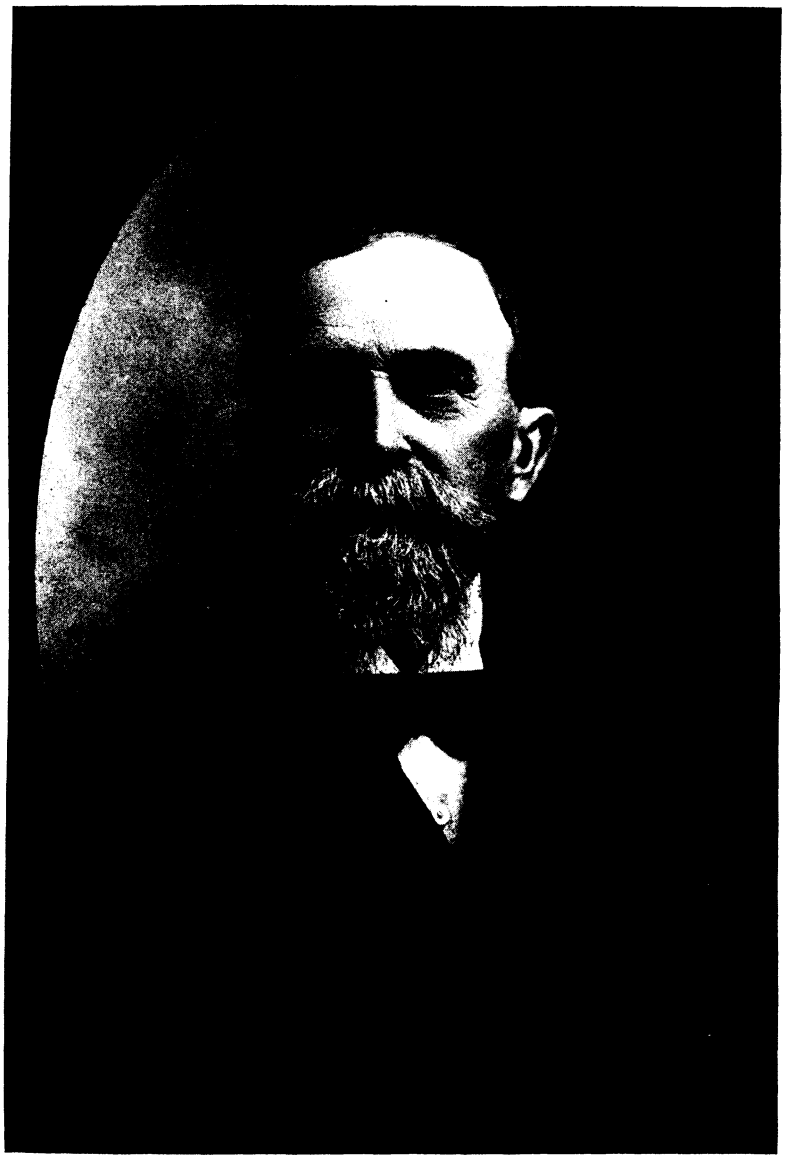

T. A. Trevethan

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position was succeeded by his sister Clara, now Mrs. Perrin, who still retains the office, which has been in the family for upwards of forty years.

Completing his early education at Rigand College, in the province of Quebec, Eugene Menard learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1882 he located in Ishpeming, Michigan, and the following year migrated to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in carpentering, contracting and building about three years. In 1886 he began working at his trade in Sault Ste. Marie, becoming one of the foremost contractors and builders of Chippewa county, for eleven years being in the employ of the United States Government. In 1903 Mr. Menard embarked in the real estate and fire insurance business, and these, in connection with the supervision of his private property, keep him busily employed. He is identified with various organizations of much importance, and has the distinction of being the only French Notary Public in the Soo, a capacity in which he is very popular with the people.

Mr. Menard is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; a member of the French Society of the United States, and as its supreme treasurer paid out of its treasury in 1909 upwards of $60,000; a member, and financial secretary of the Modern Brotherhood of America, a member and financial secretary of the Society of Saint John the Baptist; a member, and the local financial secretary of the Union Society Canadian French; a member of the Knights of the Maccabees; of the Knights of Columbus, and Brotherhood American Yeomen, and financial secretary of Union St. Joseph, of Ottawa. Politically Mr. Menard is a Republican, and, true to the faith of his ancestors, he is a Roman Catholic in religion.

On January 1, 1907, Mr. Menard, in company with William S. La Londe, incorporated the W. S. LaLonde Land and Insurance Company. with the following named officers: W. S. LaLonde, president; E. Menard, secretary; and William J. LaLonde, treasurer, and the company is now carrying on an extensive and successful business.

Mr. Menard married July 14, 1889, Julia Nault, who was born in Sault Ste. Marie, being the third child in a large family of children, of whom but three are now living. Her father, Nelson Nault, was born at St. Pierre, Lebecque, and was for many years one of the more active and prominent men of Sault Ste. Marie. He was a farmer, and an extensive dealer in real estate, and in 1885 made the subdivision that today is known as the Narcisse & Nault addition to the city. He was influential in public affairs, serving as road commissioner, and as alderman. Religiously he was a member of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He died in 1887, at the age of thirty-seven years, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Harriet Campbell, who was born, lived and died in Sault Ste. Marie. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Menard, seven of whom are living, namely: Joseph, a bookkeeper, was graduated from the United States Military School at Omaha, Nebraska; Alphonse, printer of the "Golden Rule," was graduated from the same school; Louis, a student in the same military institution; Azerie; Eugene, Jr.; Napoleon and an infant.

THOMAS A. TREVETHAN.—A practical, successful, and progressive agriculturist of Houghton county, Thomas A. Trevethan, residing near Chassell, is proprietor of a valuable estate, on which he is extensively engaged in general farming, in the pursuit of his pleasant and remunerative occupation exercising both skill and good judgment. An Englishman by birth, he was born, December 7, 1836, in the parish of Per-

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ran, County Cornwall, coming, it is supposed, of Welsh ancestry, as, according to tradition, the Trevethans with other clans were banished from Wales in the year 900 and settled in Cornwall, England.

His father, Capt. Thomas Trevethan, was born in the parish of Blackwater, Cornwall county, England, and from his youthful days until 1841 was engaged in mining in his native county. Accompanied then by his wife and their four children, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, after a voyage of six weeks and three days landing in Quebec. Starting for the states, he went by way of the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes to Chicago, thence with team to Galena, Illinois, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, from there proceeding to Lafayette county, Wisconsin. Locating at Shullsburg, he worked in the lead mines nearly three years. In 1844 he paid his first visit to the "copper country," coming here as a representative of the Gratiots, who were interested in mine prospects on Keweenaw Point. The entire upper peninsula was then a pathless wilderness, explorations for metals being very new. He remained here until 1850, exploring different mines, after which he spent two years in Wisconsin. Returning to northern Michigan in 1852 he was employed in different capacities at the Isle Royale and other mines until 1868, when he went back to his old home in Shullsburg, where he continued his residence until his death in 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Williams, was born in Padstow, County Cornwall, England. She died in 1852, leaving six children, as follows: William, Jane, Martha, Thomas A., Sarah, and John W. William lives in the Sacramento valley, California; Jane married Walter Hicks, of Los Angeles, California; Martha is the wife of T. D. Trusty, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; Sarah married Charles Round, of West Concord, Minnesota; and John W. lives in California.

But five years of age when he came with his parents to this country, Thomas A. Trevethan began as a boy of twelve years to work in the mines, in June, 1853, coming to the Upper Peninsula, to the Cliff mine. Eagle River was then the county seat of Houghton county, and the only store in what is now the city of Houghton was kept in a small log cabin. In October of that year he left the Cliff and went to the Portage, and was subsequently employed at the Isle Royale Mine until the spring of 1854. Going then to Houghton, he took a contract to get out rocks for the foundation of the first stamp mill built in that place, and afterward superintended the building of the mill, of which he was given charge when it was completed, this mill being the one that shipped the first stamp copper from out the Portage, the copper being loaded on flat boats and taken down to deep water. Mr. Trevethan had charge of the stamp mill until 1858, when he resumed mining, continuing two years. He then got out the foundation of the Huron stamp mill and when it was completed had charge of it until 1864. From that time until 1877 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Houghton, being one of the leading general merchants.

In 1877 Mr. Trevethan purchased a tract of heavily timbered land adjoining the present site of Chassell and taking up his residence here has since devoted his time and attention clearing the land and tilling the soil. He owns four hundred acres of good land, one-half of which is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved, having a substantial set of frame buildings, his estate being one of the most attractive and desirable in the neighborhood.

Mr. Trevethan was married in 1855 to Ellen S. Pryor, who was born in Devonshire, England, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Pryor, of

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whom a brief account may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of James Pryor. Mrs. Trevethan passed to the higher life October 30, 1908. Four children blessed their union, namely: Mary Emma, Albert H., Addie E., and T. Irving. Emma, wife of Otto Obenhoff, has nine children: Addie, Sidney, Glenn, Howard, Nellie, Cora, Florence, Bert, and Elsa. Albert H., who married Clara M. Siller, died February 18, 1910, leaving two children: Millie and Ellen May. Addie E., wife of C. F. Hall, has three children: Beatrice, Florence and Marion. T. Irving is associated with his father in farming. Mr. Trevethan has been a stanch Republican all his life and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always taken an active part in politics. He was for many years a member of the Houghton County Republican committee, also a member of the Portage township board, and alderman of the village of Houghton. Upon the organization of the township of Chassell in 1888, he was one of the organizers and was its first supervisor and was reelected for the second term.

ARTHUR J. HOLDEN is entitled to great credit in the community as the proprietor and principal of the Laurium Commercial School, an institution so thorough and up-to-date, that it cannot but exert a beneficial influence upon future clerical standards of this part of the state, while the education of those fortunate enough to enroll themselves therein, is broadened in more ways than one. This excellent school was founded in 1899 by J. F. Reinier and was conducted by him for six years, at the end of which time Mr. Holden became proprietor. The school rooms are located in the Monroe building, Hecla street, Laurium, and their accommodations are sufficient for one hundred and fifty students. The annual enrollment for both day and evening sessions is from two to three hundred students. The corps of teachers is very efficient and students in the different departments receive instruction from those especially fitted for the branch of learning entrusted to them. All branches of commercial work are given in a very thorough, practical manner. The standard of the work done here ranks high with the best business colleges in the country.

Mr. Holden is a native of Michigan, born in Genesee county, October 30, 1880. He received his primary education in the public schools of Genesee and Saginaw counties, and later attended the Flint High School and Fenton Normal College. For four years he taught in the public schools of Genesee and Shiawassee counties. He afterward entered the Bliss Business College at Flint, Michigan, and in 1904 graduated from that institution. After filling a position as assistant instructor in this institution for some time, he accepted a position as commercial teacher with the Laurium Commercial School, which he held until he became proprietor. In June, 1910, he bought an interest in a school located at Menominee, Michigan, which had been organized by M. L. Clancy, and was known as the Inter State Business University. This school, now known as the Twin City Commercial School, is conducted at Menominee, on the second floor of the Stephenson building, a handsome two story brick structure. Mr. Holden is president and Mr. E. P. Bower is principal.

The Laurium Commercial School also conducts a branch night school in the village of Red Jacket, in the Maggie Walz block.

When students leave Mr. Holden's schools they are well equipped to hold any position in the commercial line. They go to different towns and cities, both east and north, as far west as the Pacific Coast, and as far south as the Carolinas.

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Mr. Holden was married in 1905 to Miss Caroline Houghton, of Genesee county, Michigan. Mrs. Holden was for some time a teacher in the public schools and is at present one of the instructors in shorthand and typewriting in the Laurium school.

FRANCIS A. JAMES.—An enterprising and well-to-do business man of Rockland, Ontonagon county, Francis A. James is carrying on a substantial trade as a dealer in meats, being at the head of the well known firm of James & Jones. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred May 8, 1870.

His father, John E. James, was born in county Cornwall, England, where his parents were born, lived and died. In common with the majority of the children of Cornwall, he began working in the mines as a boy, continuing until 1850. Then, a young man, he decided to try his fortune in a newer country, and came on a sailing vessel to the United States, being on the water six weeks. From New York he came directly to the Upper Peninsula, traveling by way of the Lakes from Buffalo to Ontonagon, thence up the Ontonagon river to Rockland. After working a few years in the mines of Ontonagon county, he returned to Cornwall, married his old sweetheart, and on returning with his bride to Michigan settled in Rockland. He was here employed at the mines in different capacities until he had the misfortune to lose his right hand in an accident at the mine, since which time he has done but little active work. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Oliver, died in 1905, aged seventy-five years. To them five children were born, as follows: Thomas, Eva, Frederick, Francis A., and Minnie.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools, Francis A. James began at the age of fourteen years to learn the trade of a butcher, and has since been profitably engaged in the meat business. In 1901 he formed a partnership with James H. Jones, and established the meat market with which he has since been identified, having in the meantime built up a flourishing trade.

Fraternally Mr. James is a member of Ontonagon Lodge No. 171, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a steadfast Republican, and has served two years as township clerk; five years as secretary of the Rockland School Board; and is now serving his fourth term as county supervisor.

ALBERT L. FERGUSON.—Throughout the Northern Peninsula are to be found men of pronounced ability and forceful personality, whose perseverance in purpose and directing spirit have made them leaders in the establishment of beneficial projects, and made them prominent in business enterprises. In this connection much credit may be given to Albert L. Ferguson, who has been actively identified with the promotion of the hardware interests of Sault Ste Marie for upwards of a quarter of a century, at the present time being vice-president of the Soo Hardware Company. A native of Ontario, he was born in Brampton, April 15, 1864, a son of Adam and Catherine (Golden) Ferguson. Further parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of Mr. Ferguson's brother, Robert G. Ferguson.

His parents having removed when he was a child to Bay City, Michigan, Albert L. Ferguson was there brought up and educated. Going to Toronto, Ontario, in 1880, when sixteen years of age, he was clerk in the Sutcliffe Dry Goods Store two years, and the following year was similarly employed for Burnham & Stopel, in Bay City, Michigan. Coming to the Upper Peninsula in 1883, Mr. Ferguson em-

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P. L. Seymour

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barked in business on his own account as a member of the Ferguson Hardware Company, and met with success. This firm was merged into the Soo Hardware Company, of which Mr. Ferguson was made president and general manager. A few years later the Ferguson Brothers reorganized the business under the name of the Chippewa Hardware Company, Mr. Ferguson continuing as president and general manager. The Soo Hardware Company was incorporated, being capitalized at $20,000, Robert G. Ferguson being made president; Albert L. Ferguson, vice-president; and A. E. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer. In March, 1900, the capital stock was increased to 69,000, and the firm is now carrying on an immense business, both wholesale and retail, being the leading hardware dealers of Chippewa county.

Mr. Ferguson is also connected with other organizations of importance, being a stockholder in the William F. Ferguson Clothing Company; a stockholder in, and the treasurer of, the Lock City Manufacturing Company; and a director in the Soo Savings Bank. Politically he is a firm adherent of the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to Bethel Lodge No. 358, F. & A. M.; to Sault Ste Marie Chapter No. 126, R. A. M.; to Council No. 69, R. & S. M.; to Commandery No. 45, K. T.; to Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Marquette, Michigan; to Red Cross Lodge No. 51, K. of P.; and to the B. P. O. E.

Mr. Ferguson has been twice married. He married first, September 20, 1893, Alice McNaughton, a sister of Harry McNaughton, in whose sketch, which appears elsewhere in this work, a brief history of her parents may be found. She spent her entire life in Sault Ste. Marie, and at her death, in 1907, left one child, Robert G. Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson married second, June 26, 1909, Julia D. Lennon, who was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

MERLIN WILEY.—There has been naught of incompetence or lethargy in the general personnel of the bar of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan from the pioneer epoch of its history to the present day, and within the pages of this work will be found specific mention of many of those who are well upholding the dignity and prestige of the profession in this first decade of the twentieth century. Altogether worthy of such recognition is Mr. Wiley, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Sault Ste. Marie since 1904 and who is now serving with distinctive ability and resourcefulness in the office of prosecuting attorney of Chippewa county.

Merlin Wiley has never failed in loyalty to and affection for the fine old commonwealth that represents the place of his nativity, and it has been a matter of satisfaction to him to retain his residence within its borders and to find ample scope for his efforts in his chosen vocation. He was born at Shepherd, Isabella county, Michigan, on the 7th of May, 1875, and is a son of Edgar J. and Leona C. (Cummins) Wiley, the former of whom was born in Otisco township, Ionia county, Michigan, and the latter in Vienna, Warren county, New Jersey. Of the two children, the subject of this review is the elder and Helen is now at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. The father of Mr. Wiley traces his lineage back in a direct way to Samuel Gorton, who was the founder of the family of that name in Rhode Island in the early colonial days, and who was an ancestor of Mr. Wiley in the maternal line. The mother of the subject of this review is a direct descendant of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools, Merlin Wiley entered Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, where he was a student for

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three years. He was then matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1904 he was graduated in the law department of the same institution and duly received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state and in the summer of 1904 he engaged in the active practice of his profession at Sault Ste. Marie, becoming a member of the firm of Warner, Sullivan & Wiley in 1906. He continued a member of this firm until the 1st of December, 1907, since which time he has conducted an individual practice with a clientage of representative order. He has won special recognition for his ability as a trial lawyer and has been concerned in a number of important litigated causes in the local courts. In November, 1909, Mr. Wiley was elected prosecuting attorney of Chippewa county, and in this capacity he has ably and effectively handled the important work assigned to him. He is one of the valued officials of the county and is a prominent factor in the local councils and activities of the Republican party, in which he is at the present time (1910) secretary of the Chippewa county committee, to which position he was elected in 1904 and of which he has since remained incumbent. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie public library in his home city. He is identified with the Chippewa County Bar Association and the Michigan State Bar Association. Mr. Wiley is identified with the Sigma Chi college fraternity, and his other affiliations are here designated: Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, Royal & Select Masters; and Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias.

October 12, 1910, Mr. Wiley wedded Miss Helen Seymour, a native of Michigan. Her father, Henry W. Seymour, was a prominent lumberman in Sault Ste. Marie and was congressman of this district in 1887-88. Mrs. Wiley was educated at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

JOHN T. TURNBULL.—In the village of Newberry is found a representative citizen in the person of John T. Turnbull, who is present sheriff of Luce county and who is held in unqualified esteem in the community, which is indicated by the official position of which he is incumbent. Sheriff Turnbull is a native of the fine old Wolverine state, as he was born in the city of Saginaw, Michigan, on the 21st of March, 1874. He is a son of David and Ellen (Thompson) Turnbull, the former of whom was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and the latter in Scotland. The father now resides in the city of Flint, Michigan. and the mother died in 1892. They became the parents of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except one son. David Turnbull was reared to maturity in his native province and as a young man he came to the United States and located in Saginaw county, Michigan, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and gained prestige as one of the pioneer citizens of that section of the state. For a number of years past he has lived virtually retired in the city of Flint. He is a Republican in politics, and his cherished and devoted wife was a member of the Presbyterian society.

After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Saginaw county, John T. Turnbull took up a course in the Ferris Institute, a well ordered business college at Big Rapids, Michigan. After leaving this institution he secured employment as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper at Dollarville, Luce county, where he took up his residence in 1900. Later he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he

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was employed for a period of about eighteen months as bookkeeper for the Edward Hines Lumber Company, whose headquarters are in the city of Chicago. In 1901 he returned to Luce county and located in the village of Newberry, where he was employed as bookkeeper in a grocery establishment until 1905, when he was appointed township clerk of McMillan township to fill a vacancy. At the regular election in the autumn of the following year he was elected as his own successor, as was he also in 1908. In November, 1909, further official honors were conferred upon him in that he was then elected sheriff of the county, an office of which he is in tenure at the present time and in which his administration has been altogether satisfactory and creditable. He is found arrayed under the banner of the Republican party and is a stalwart supporter of its principles and policies. He is affiliated with McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Manistique Chapter No. 127, Royal Arch Masons, and Luce Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 7th of July, 1903, Mr. Turnbull was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth La Bombard, who was born and reared in Luce county and who is a daughter of Alexander La Bombard, one of the sterling pioneers and successful business men of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull have three children,—Raymond, Marie and Beatrice.

BENONI LACHANCE.—Among the prominent and influential citizens of the Wolverine state, who have been largely successful in their well directed efforts to further the prosperity of the Upper Peninsula and who have served faithfully in various offices of public trust, Benoni Lachance deserves representation in this compilation concerning the history of his section of the state. Mr. Lachance was born on the 20th of June, 1841, in St. Barthelemy, County of Berthier, province of Quebec, Canada, and is a son of Joseph and Sophia (Jacques) Lachance, both of whom were likewise born in St. Barthelemy, County of Berthier, the former in 1800 and the latter in 1808. Joseph Lachance followed the great basic industry of agriculture for a number of years and about the year 1830 he became a surveyor for the British government. He lived retired for the last twenty years of his life and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1874, in his seventy-fifth year, and his wife passed away in 1899, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. Both died and were buried at Tecumseh, province of Ontario. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom four sons and four daughters are now living, the subject of this sketch being the seventh in order of birth.

Benoni Lachance is of Scotch and French ancestry. He received his early educational training in the parish schools of his native town and was early apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade in the city of Montreal. In 1856, when but fifteen years of age he came to Mackinac Island on the old steamer "Michigan" and there engaged in the work of his trade. He was fluent in the French language but knew nothing of English. Accordingly he engaged a teacher and devoted the long evenings to the study of English and his ardent concentration in this connection soon made him proficient in the language. In the fall of 1859 he attended the public school, Dr. John R. Bailey being his teacher. On the 27th of March, 1860, following the Indian trail, he walked to Sault Ste. Marie and there worked at his trade until September 16, 1860, when he embarked on the steamer "Sea Bird" and removed to Hancock, Houghton county, Michigan, where he followed his trade until the 6th of August, 1861, when, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Com-

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pany F, Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service at Monroe, Michigan, on the 22nd of August, 1861, and went to the front without arms, the regiment receiving their arms at Meridian Hill, Washington, D. C. Mr. Lachance participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged and he served two years as sergeant major (1863-4). He was in command of his comrades who had not veteranized in the regiment, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Detroit, Michigan, there being no other officer left to conduct the comrades thence. His regiment led the forlorn hope in the charge at Fredericksburg in pontoon boats, on the 11th of December, 1862, the charge being made under General Burnside, commanding the army. Mr. Lachance was sergeant major in the battle of Gettysburg in the three days' battle, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863. He was mustered out of service at Detroit, Michigan, on the 3rd of September, 1864. Mr. Lachance has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and manifests the same by his membership in the Henry C. Pratt Post, No. 289, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Michigan. His popularity among his old companions has been shown repeatedly. In 1866 he was elected Justice of the Peace at Detour, Michigan, and in 1867 was re-elected to this office in Mackinac Island, Michigan, retaining this office during the long intervening years. At present he is also commander of the G. A. R. post, having served in this connection for the past seven terms.

At the close of the war Mr. Lachance came to Mackinac Island where he engaged in his trade until June, 1865, when he was appointed light-keeper of the Detour Light-house. He resigned this position in November, 1866, to accept the management of a store at Scotts Point, Mackinac county, Michigan, and one year later he became manager of a store conducted by his old teacher, Dr. John R. Bailey. From 1868 to 1872 he worked at his trade and in the fall of the latter year he was appointed deputy United States marshal by United States Marshal Joseph R. Rennett. He spent the fall and winter of 1872-3 in Detroit and then returned to Mackinac Island, following his trade until 1879, at which time he was appointed probate judge of Mackinac county, by Governor Groswell, to fill a vacancy. Of this office he remained incumbent until 1881, when he again resumed the work of his trade, being thus employed until 1889, when he engaged in the livery business. In 1900 he was elected probate judge but could not qualify for the position on account of a clerk's mistake. He was again elected to this office in 1904, serving one term. He was re-elected in 1908 but for a mistake similar to that occurring in 1900 he failed to get the office. In 1892 he became interested in the hotel business and has been actively concerned in this line of enterprise since that time. As a citizen Mr. Lachance is loyal and public-spirited and has always given his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises tending to further the prosperity of his home city. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has been active in its work. He is deeply loved and revered by his fellow citizens and no man holds a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and he is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of a representative order.

On the 27th of September, 1864, in the city of Mackinac Island, Mr. Lachance was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Metivier, who was born on Mackinac Island, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Francis and Lucy (Frechette) Metivier, both of whom were born in Canada. Mr. Metivier came to Mackinac Island previously to 1837,

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Angus F. McGillis

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in which year Michigan was admitted to statehood, and he was a hunter, lumberman and cooper. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Mackinac Island, where their death occurred in the years, 1870 and 1850, respectively. Mr. Lachance and his wife became the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are now living,—namely: Eugene J., Lucy M., Jessie Sophia, Alfred F., Harriet V., Grace C., Benoni W., Hercule A., Cora E., Clarence L. and Edwin T.

ANGUS F. MCGILLIS.—Numbered among the representative contractors of the Upper Peninsula is this well known citizen of Menominee, who has attained special prominence in connection with the building of bridges and who has effectively completed many important contracts in this line. He is a business man of distinctive acumen and administrative ability and his character shows forth those sterling traits that are ever notable in the race from which he sprung. As his name well indicates he is a scion of stanch Scotch ancestry and to his own well directed efforts must be attributed the marked success which he has attained. He maintains his residence and business headquarters in the city of Menominee and is known as the leading contractor in his line in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

Angus F. McGillis was born at Cornwall, the chief town of the united counties of Stormont and Glengarry, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 20th of December, 1843, and is a son of John A. and Margaret (McIntosh) McGillis, the former of whom was born in the highlands of Scotland, and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada, of Scotch ancestry. John A. McGillis was reared and educated in his native land and as a young man of eighteen years he set forth to seek his fortune in America. He made the voyage in a sailing vessel, and finally landed in the city of Quebec, whence he proceeded to Cornwall township, Stormont county, province of Ontario, where he passed the residue of his life and where he became a successful farmer, having there reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community and was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church and both exemplified their faith in their daily lives. John A. McGillis was summoned to eternal rest at the age of sixty-five years and his wife was forty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom attained to years of maturity and of the number three sons and four daughters are yet living.

Angus F. McGillis, who was the ninth in order of birth of the eleven children, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and early began to lend his aid in the various departments of this work, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. At the age of twenty years he severed the gracious home ties and went to the northern part of the state of New York, where he passed the first winter in getting out square timber on the Grass and Racket rivers for the firm of McDonald, McMillan & Company, for whom he took the timber from the mouth of the Grass and Racket rivers and thence drove it down the St. Lawrence river, in the spring of 1864, to Quebec. In the autumn of the same year he came west to Peshtigo, Wisconsin, and entered the employ of B. C. French, who was the superintendent of the Ogden & Tilden Iron Mines, west of Escanaba, Michigan. Mr. McGillis subsequently left Peshtigo with a vessel of lumber, but as the vessel was blockaded by snow at Escanaba, he shipped the lumber by rail to the

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mines, erected a saw mill between the Ogden and Tilden mines and Smolla lake. In June, 1865, Mr. McGillis went to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but soon afterward he returned to Peshtigo, where he passed the summer of that year. In the following autumn he returned to Fond du Lac, where he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and he was thus engaged at the work of carpenter's trade for two years, during which he gave his attention to the building of bridges and water tanks for the railroad company. Thereafter he worked under Edward Seamer and George B. McCumber on the erection of a warehouse and sawmill for C. J. L. Meyer and in the spring of 1867 he came to Menominee, Michigan, where he maintained his home for a period of about three years, during which he was actively engaged in the work of his trade. He thereafter passed one year in Chicago in the employ of the firm of Wells & French, but he assisted in the erection of bridges on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Thereafter Mr. McGillis was located at Cedar River, Michigan, for fifteen months and then he returned to Menominee, where he resumed his work as carpenter and builder and two months later located on Menominee Range with headquarters at Norway, Michigan. He resided there for eight years and carried on contracting on the whole Menominee Range in house and bridge building. In this connection he has become one of the best known contractors in the Upper Peninsula as has already been intimated in a previous paragraph. His reputation for fair and honorable business methods implying the most scrupulous regard to the specifications of contracts and the careful execution of the same constituting an asset of which he may well be proud. He has built several bridges between the cities of Menominee and Marinette, as well as many for the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, the Copper Range Railroad Company, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, besides which he has held other important bridge contracts for various cities and towns, as well as other corporations. Mr. McGillis is not only progressive and enterprising in his business affairs, but he also manifests the same attitude in regard to citizenship, as is shown by the fact that he is ever ready to give his encouragement and aid in support of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and social welfare of the community. Though his first presidential vote was cast for General Ulysses S. Grant, he is now a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He is well known throughout northern Michigan and Wisconsin and is held in high regard by all with whom he has come in contact. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

In the year 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGillis to Miss Catherine McDonald, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and whose death occurred in 1895. Of the eight children of this union, three are now living: George, who is a resident of California; Peter, who resides in Louisiana; and Flora, who is the wife of Henry Small, of California. In October, 1897, Mr. McGillis wedded Miss Catherine McCulley, who was born in the state of Wisconsin, and they have one son, Donald, who is now attending school in Menominee.

ALFRED S. FOLLANSBEE.—Having served most faithfully as postmaster at Ontonagon for the past thirteen years, Alfred S. Follansbee is widely and favorably known throughout this part of Ontonagon county as a man of worth and integrity, and is held in high respect as

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a man and as a citizen. A son of John W. Follansbee, he was born, July 2, 1866, in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, of English ancestry. His grandfather, Williard Follansbee, a native of England, was a pioneer settler of Rock county, Wisconsin. Buying land lying three miles from Janesville, he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived many years. Subsequently removing to Iowa, he spent his last days in Charles City, passing away at a good old age.

Born on the parental homestead, in Rock county, Wisconsin, John W. Follansbee learned the carpenter's trade when young, and for many years carried on a substantial business as a contractor and builder in Fond du Lac; where his death occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Davis, was born in New York state and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She reared five children, as follows: Carrie, wife of P. J. Ward, of Milwaukee; Alfred S.; Minnie, wife of Mr. Cousins; Dolly, deceased; and Jerry W.

At the age of thirteen years, while yet a pupil in the public schools of Fond du Lac, Alfred S. Follansbee entered the office of one of the leading journals, the *Commonwealth*, working evenings and vacations as a printer's devil. Coming to Ontonagon in 1889, he was employed in the Ontonagon Mine until August 25, 1896, the date of the disastrous conflagration that destroyed a large part of the village. In November, 1897, Mr. Follansbee was appointed postmaster at Ontonagon, and has served continuously since, filling the position ably and satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Follansbee married, September 7, 1892, Dolie S. Allen, a native of Woodstock, Illinois. Her father, Frank S. Allen, was born and educated in Providence, R. I. He came West as a young man, and soon after the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in Company E, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, and served until after the close of the conflict, when he was honorably discharged. He was afterwards first lieutenant of Battery D, Illinois National Guard. He died at Los Angeles, California, in 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Rowena Johnson, was born in Woodstock, Illinois, and is now a resident of Muskegon, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Follansbee have one child, Dorothy Allen. Politically Mr. Follansbee is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Ontonagon Tent, No. 334, K. O. T. M.

ANDREW HALTER.—A man of undoubted financial ability and keen foresight, Andrew Halter occupies a secure position among the leading business men of Ontonagon, being a successful general merchant. A son of Martin Halter, Jr., he was born, December 24, 1860, at Pontiac Mine, Houghton county, Michigan, of French ancestry.

His grandfather, Martin Halter, Sr., was born, bred and married in the province of Lorraine, France. Emigrating to the United States in 1837, he located in Erie county, New York. Buying a tract of wild land in the locality known as Town Line, fifteen miles from Buffalo, he devoted his time to clearing and improving a farm, living there until his death. He reared four sons, Antoine, Martin, August, and Louis, and one daughter, who is now married, and lives in Erie county, New York.

Born in Lorraine, France, May 12, 1830, Martin Halter, Jr., was but seven years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents. Reared and educated in Erie county, New York, he resided there until 1849, when he became an early settler of Ontonagon county, Michigan. After working in the mines for a time, he went to Wisconsin to look for a farm, from there going to Galena, Illinois, where he had a brother

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living. Not finding a location that suited him in either place, he returned to Michigan, and after working for a time as a miner in Ontonagon county was for three years engaged in mining in Houghton county. Coming back then to Ontonagon county, he purchased a farm about four miles from the Court House, and thereafter devoted his time to tilling the soil until failing health compelled him to retire from active pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Paul, was born, July 4, 1830, on the banks of the River Rhine, in Germany, and came with her parents to America, locating in New York state, where they spent their remaining days. She died on the home farm, near Ontonagon, in 1888, leaving three children, Andrew, the special subject of this sketch; Louis, carrying on the home farm; and Joseph B., of Chicago, who is engaged in railroad work.

At the age of seventeen years, having completed his early education in the public schools, Andrew Halter was engaged in lumbering in the woods for six years. Then, at the age of twenty-three years, he accepted a position as clerk in a general store, remaining thus employed until 1896. In that year, in company with his brother-in-law, Abraham Le Moine, he opened a general store in Ontonagon, beginning in a modest way. He has since gradually enlarged his operations, as the trade demanded adding to his stock, and is now carrying on a thriving business as a general merchant.

Mr. Halter married, October 1, 1883, Adelaide Le Moine, who was born in Rockland, Michigan, a daughter of Nelson and Victoria (Myers) Le Moine, natives of Canada. Mr. Le Moine died February 9, 1910, leaving seven children, Mary, Israel, Marian, Philemon, Adeline, Abraham, and Peter. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Halter two children have been born, namely: Elsie and Ella. Fraternally Mr. Halter is a member of Ontonagon Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M.; of Ontonagon Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; and of Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Houghton. He is officially connected with one of the leading financial institutions of Ontonagon, being vice president of the First National Bank.

Captain William Harris.—Prominently identified with the great copper-mining industry in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, William Harris became eminently successful not only as captain of various of the most important mines in the Lake Superior district but he also represented Ontonagon county in the state legislature for a period of six years, in which connection his services were highly satisfactory to his constituents. Captain Harris was born on the 8th of January, 1818, in the mining town of Carn-Brea, Illogan parish, Cornwall, England, and he is the son of William and Jane Harris, both of whom were likewise natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Harris was identified with mining operations in his native land and at the age of twenty-four years he was married, and four years later he sailed with his family for the United States, first locating in central Wisconsin. Shortly after his arrival in America the Quebec Mining Company secured the services of William Harris to explore and operate mines in the copper-ore veins of Georgian Bay. Later he had charge of the Bruce mines and was captain of the same until they passed into the hands of the Montreal Company, at which time the Quebec Company sent him to explore and operate the Copper Bay mine. By this time Captain William Harris had well established his reputation as a mining expert and about the year 1850 Mr. H. O. Knapp, superintendent of the Minnesota mine, in Ontonagon county,

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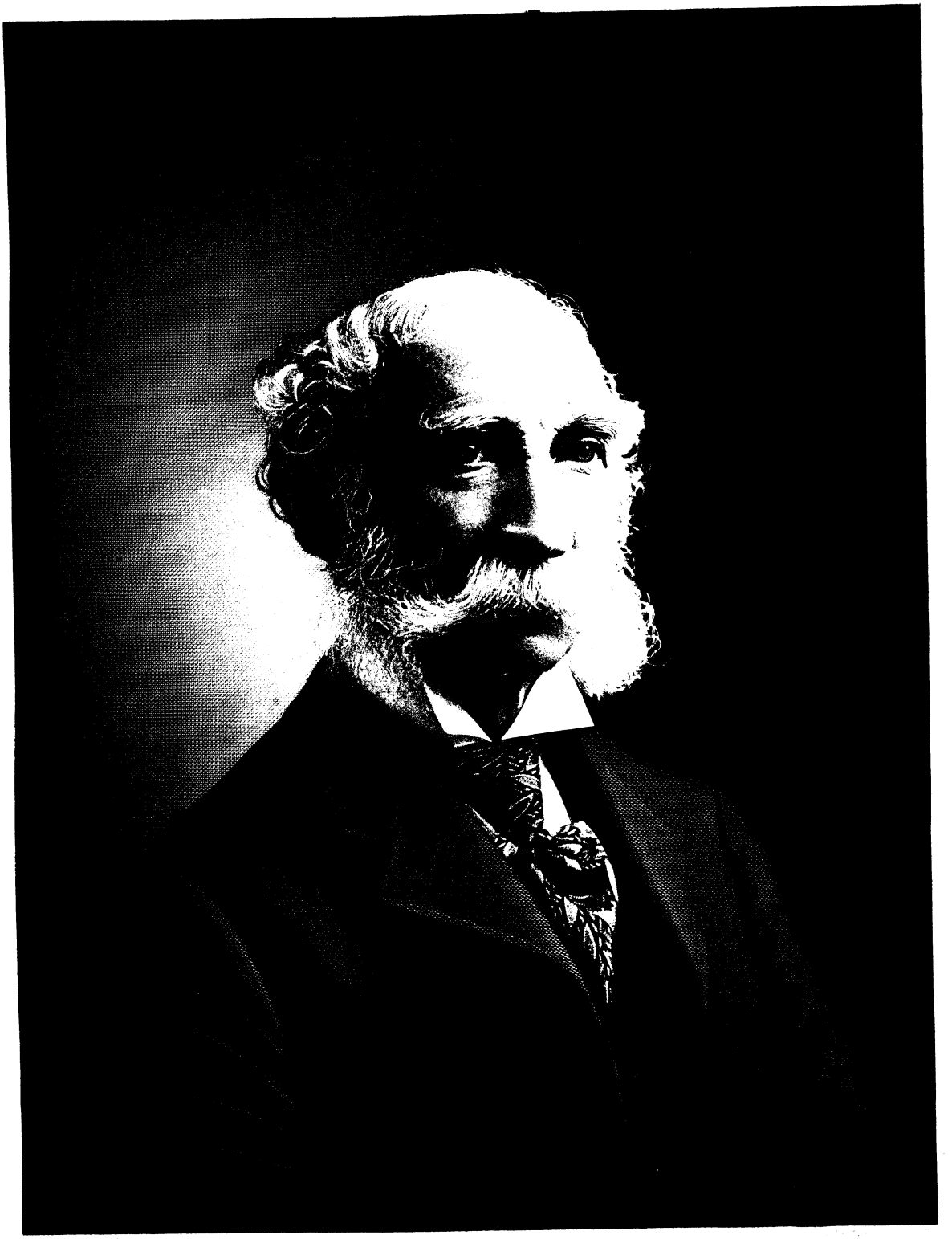

Elias F. Fuller

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Michigan, tendered him the position of supervisor of the underground work of that property. After an examination of this mine Captain Harris accepted the position and thus was begun his work in Ontonagon county. At that time the Minnesota mine was the greatest in the Northern Peninsula, and he remained at this mine, in the capacity of captain for a period of fourteen years and it was during this time that the phenomenal "500-ton mass" of native copper was discovered, a find so rich that it caused the utmost excitement. However, only two years were consumed in cutting it into pieces of convenient size to be hoisted to the surface. In 1864 a change was made in the official corps of this mine and Captain Harris was appointed superintendent of the same. Of this office he remained incumbent for eight years, making in all twenty-two years of continuous service with the Minnesota Mining Company. Another three years with the Allouez Mining Company concluded his active mining business. While in Ontonagon county he became interested in mercantile enterprises with the late S. D. North and in this connection were established the stores of S. D. North at Quincy mine; Charles Briggs at Calumet; and William Harris at Lake Linden.

In politics Captain Harris was a Republican and in 1873 he was given proof of the high regard in which he was held in the community by his election to the state legislature to represent Ontonagon county. He served most efficiently in this capacity until 1876 and was a member of various important committees in the lower house. He was affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of representative order and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Lake Linden. Mrs. Harris died on the 22nd of March, 1901, aged eighty-one years. Captain Harris was summoned to eternal rest on October 4, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years.

In the year 1842 was celebrated the marriage of Captain Harris to Miss Elizabeth Tregoning, of Redruth, Cornwall, England. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of eight children, four of whom died in childhood. Walter died at the age of twenty-one years, in 1884, at which time he was in his junior year at the University of Michigan. Mary A. T. is the widow of E. F. Sutton, to whom a sketch is dedicated on other pages of this work. Elizabeth Jane is the widow of A. Overfield, M. D., of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. Martha is the widow of B. F. Plews, M. D., and she resides at Toledo, Ohio.

ELIAS F. SUTTON.—On the 25th of April, 1901, was summoned to the life eternal the soul of a man whose sterling integrity and most exemplary Christian character have left an indelible impress upon the hearts of his fellow men. At the time when he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors he was in his seventieth year and it may be said of him that "his strength was as the number of his days." The prestige which he gained as a fair and honorable business man was the result of his own well directed efforts and his success was on a parity with his ability and applied energy.

Elias Fairchild Sutton was born in Hardyston, Sussex county, New Jersey, on the 25th of June, 1831, and he was a son of Michael R. and Elizabeth Forrestor Sutton, the former a native of New Jersey, and a substantial farmer and most highly esteemed citizen of Sussex county; the latter was also a native of New Jersey, a daughter of Peter Forrestor an Englishman. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Sutton were numbered among the earliest settlers of New Jersey, repre-

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sentatives of the family having come down from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1672, to become land holders under the proprietaries Berkeley and Carteret, at Piscataway, on the banks of the Raritan river, opposite New Brunswick. Captain Jonathan Sutton, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a great-grandson of William Sutton, the founder of the family in New Jersey, and he served as a valiant officer in the "Jersey line" in the war of the Revolution. Elias Fairchild Sutton received his early educational training in the common schools of his native town and supplemented the same by study in the "Wantage Select," near Deckertown, New Jersey. After leaving school he initiated his independent career as a clerk in the store of Robert A. Linn in the nearby village of Hamburg. In his nineteenth year he became a most devout member of the North Hardyston Presbyterian church, of which his parents were likewise members. About the year 1850 Mr. Sutton severed the ties which bound him to home and the scenes of his youth and accompanied his sister, Mrs. Joseph Ayres, to her home in Romeo, Michigan. Later he became associated with the firm of W. H. B. Dowling, dealers in general merchandise and lumber, at Port Huron, Michigan, in which concern he eventually assumed the responsibilities of a partner. In May, 1862, in response to a call for men to guard the Upper Lakes, Mr. Sutton was commissioned as first lieutenant and mustered into the service of the United States army for a term of three months. On May 6th of that year he was placed in command of the Michigan-Stanton Guard and stationed at Fort Mackinac. He was mustered out of the service at Detroit, on September 25, 1862.

In 1863 Mr. Sutton removed to Ontonagon county, this state, to become manager of the general store of the Minnesota Mining Company, of which position he remained incumbent for six years. In 1865 the product of the, then, most famous copper mine of Lake Superior began to decrease. The company was unwilling to expend the money necessary to develop the property and at the time of this depression Mr. Sutton opened a store at Huron Mine, Houghton county. About the year 1875 a manufacturing industry in the city of Philadelphia claimed his attention for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he assumed the position of manager of the mercantile business of his father-in-law, the late William Harris, of Lake Linden, Houghton county. Upon the demise of Mr. Harris, in 1891, Mr. Sutton incorporated the business under the title of the E. F. Sutton Company. This enterprise Mr. Sutton most successfully conducted until his death, in 1901. In politics Mr. Sutton accorded a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and though never a seeker of public offices he lent his aid in behalf of all measures and enterprises tending to further the welfare of his community and as a citizen he was most loyal and public-spirited. He was a devoted husband and father and he found his greatest solace in the sacred precincts of his home.

On the 5th of September, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sutton to Miss Mary A. T. Harris, who was born June 7, 1843, in Redruth, Cornwall, England, and who is a daughter of the late William Harris, to whom a sketch is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further details concerning the family history need not be incorporated here. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton became the parents of two children, namely,—Elizabeth, born June 24th, 1868, at Houghton, Michigan, and Walter Harris, born June 18, 1885, at Lake Linden, Michigan. September 5th, 1900, Elizabeth married Sidney A. Benedict of Chi-

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cago, Illinois. Mrs. Sutton survives her honored husband and she, with her son Walter, makes their home in Lake Linden, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

JOHN R. BAILEY, M. D.—Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its unconscious altruism and its material success, the life of the late Dr. John Read Bailey counted for much and in this history of a section of the state with whose civic and material interests he was so long and honorably identified, it is imperative that at least a brief tribute be accorded to him. He long maintained his home on beautiful Mackinac Island and none has been more closely or influentially concerned with its varied interests. None has been more familiar with its history and he compiled and published a history and guide book of the island, a work of inestimable value and one that shows deep and enthusiastic research and complete and accurate information. It is extraneous to the province of the present publication to offer a review of this admirable work but those who are interested in the same may readily secure copies thereof. Dr. Bailey was descended from a family that was founded in America in the colonial days and the name has long been one of distinction in the annals of the nation. He was born in New York City, on the 23d of July, 1833, and was the eldest son of Captain Joseph H. Bailey, who was a member of the medical corps of the United States army. Concerning the career of Dr. Bailey perhaps no better record can be offered than the following appreciative estimate, written by John William Keating and the article is reproduced with but slight paraphrase.

The period intervening between 1834 and 1850, except that portion marking the Florida and Mexican wars, was spent by the father at military posts in Arkansas and the Indian territory, but the family lived on a plantation near Fort Smith, Arkansas, where the subject of this sketch attended the public schools and St. Andrew's Catholic College. During 1850 and 1851 the home of the family was at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, New York, and from 1852 to 1854 residence was enjoyed at Mackinac Island, Michigan, where the captain had been assigned to duty.

At an early age John R. elected the career of medicine and was graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, March 30, 1854, about four months prior to attaining his twenty-first birthday. He was immediately appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States army at Fort Mackinac, and Indian physician to the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians at the Michilimackinac Agency. After 1854 he served as post surgeon at Fort Mackinac no less than twenty times. He was also stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York, in 1856, and at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, during the Indian war in 1857. He subsequently entered private practice on Mackinac Island, but at the outbreak of the Civil war formed a company of infantry, and in June, 1861, offered his services to Governor Blair, expressing williness to wield musket, sword or scalpel. His proffer was accepted, but the trend of events changed his plans and rendered necessary a sojourn in St. Louis, Missouri, to afford a beloved mother assistance in influencing his father and brothers to espouse the cause of the United States government. As a result, father, four sons and two sons-in-laws, served, with commissions, in the Union army, the author entering the conflict as assistant surgeon of the Eight Missouri Infantry Volunteers, but his rank was soon raised to major and surgeon and later he received promotion to the brevet lieutenant colonelcy of United States volun-

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teers for meritorious and distinguished services in the field, the honor being conferred by act of Congress. During the first year of the war he organized the New House of Refuge General Hospital and commanded the post bearing the same name, in St. Louis, Missouri. As the contest progressed he became the recipient of many titles, the most noteworthy being surgeon-in-chief and chief of the operating corps of the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps; chief medical officer on the staffs of General Morgan L. Smith, General Lew Wallace, General Giles A. Smith, General Joseph A. J. Lightburn, General David Stewart, General William T. Sherman and General Frank P. Blair, Jr.; Surgeon in Charge of Special Field and General Field Hospitals at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Russell's House, Corinth, Memphis, and Vicksburg; besides special medical purveyor to the Army of the Tennessee in the field at Chattanooga.

Dr. Bailey was an active man all his life, socially, politically and fraternally, and had many honors thrust upon him. He was a third degree Mason and past commander of William M. Fenton Post, St. Ignace, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and was the first president of the Chippewa County Medical Society, comprising Chippewa, Mackinac and Luce counties. Dr. Bailey was an honorary member of the Michigan State Medical Society, the Upper Peninsular Medical Society, honorary life member of the Loyal Guard and a member of the American Medical Association and roll of honor of the University of Michigan.

In civil life he likewise served his fellow citizens in official capacity. He was twice president of the Village (now city) of Mackinac Island, once by appointment and once by election. For years he was a member of the board of school examiners of Mackinac county, besides which he held various other minor offices, and previously to his death he was a member of the Mackinac Island State Park Commission.

The doctor was twice married and was the father of four children by his first wife, three of whom are living,—Matthew G., pharmacist; Guy G., physician, and Jennie B. (Mrs. Clow), physician. His first helpmate was Miss Sarah Gray, of Mackinac Island, who became his bride in 1858 and died in 1876. Five years afterward he married Miss Mary Ette Marshall, of Jefferson county, New York, who is still living.

As physician, soldier and citizen, Doctor Bailey has lived an active life. The major portion of his energy has been expended in alleviating suffering humanity, but a goodly amount has been invested in projects aiming for the betterment of municipal and commercial conditions. He was the originator of five bills contemplating the improvement and embellishment of Mackinac Island and vicinity, all of which were passed by Congress. He had sole charge of a bill relating to the fisheries of the Great Lakes from Duluth and Chicago to the St. Lawrence river, which was eventually merged into a treaty with Great Britain.

While the Doctor was not a prolific writer, but rather a worker, he nevertheless prepared a number of important medical and historical papers which have attracted considerable attention, notably, "Beaumont-Army Surgeon;" "A Memoir of Pere James Marquette;" "The Legend of Michilimackinac," which was prepared at the request of General Winifield Scott Hancock, commander of the Military Division of the Atlantic; and the "Province of Michilimackinac," an illustrated article contributed to the thirty-second volume of "Michigan Pioneer & Historical Collections."

Notwithstanding a very strenuous career, Dr. Bailey found time to

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devote to the religious side of life. He was blessed by the birthright of Christian parentage and was a believer of the Episcopal persuasion. Most of his relatives are members of that church, and a nephew, Right Reverend G. Mott Williams, is bishop of Marquette, a diocese named in compliment to the missionary explorer. The doctor was identified with church progress from early life, and received some of the honors bestowed upon the elect, having served in the capacity of senior warden and as lay reader, an honor which was conferred upon him more than forty years ago by Bishop McCoskry and continued until his death by Bishops Harris and Davies.

Although he presented a serious expression of countenance, the Doctor had a humorous vein coursing through his anatomy and his faculty of provoking mirth was a happy characteristic. He was charitable, liberal in his views and paid homage to merit. He did not believe in extracting fame and glory from ancestral skeletons to offer as bounty for recognition in the social realm, but judged personal worth by the kind of noise an individual person made in the world. He was not satisfied with merely being good but strived to be good for something.

After the death of Dr. Bailey, which occurred at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 18th of January, 1910, the Michigan Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States issued a special memorial to this deceased and honored companion whose insignia in the order bore the number of 4030. This tribute was issued under order of Lieutenant Orville C. Allen, commander of the Michigan Commandery, and was dated at Detroit, Michigan, on the 31st of March, 1910. So thoroughly appreciative is the article in question that the same is given perpetuation in this volume.

On the morning of January 18th last, the residents of Mackinac Island were shocked by the announcement by telegram that their old neighbor and life-long friend, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon John R. Bailey had just died at the home of a brother in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He had left there early in the autumn, intending to spend some months in the south, and the announcement of his sudden demise was the first intimation to the family of anything wrong. Companion Bailey was born in New York City, July 23, 1833. He came to Mackinac as an army surgeon and physician at the agency for the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians immediately after his graduation from the University of Michigan. He served as acting assistant surgeon U. S. A. at frequent intervals at Fort Mackinac from 1854 to 1860. He became assistant surgeon of the Eighth Missouri Infantry June 20, 1861, enrolling and mustering at St. Louis, Missouri, surgeon with rank of major March 28, 1862. Brevetted lieutenant colonel March 13, 1865, for meritorious services in the medical department.

He resigned on account of disabilities received in the service and was honorably mustered out January 29, 1864. His service in the Civil war was remarkable for its strenuous devotion to the line of his duties. Very few surgeons saw the varied and extended service that he did, and it would take much more space than can be given in this brief paper to even enumerate the many battles and campaigns in which he participated.

He organized the New House of Refuge Hospital in St. Louis in 1861. In November of that year, at his own request, he was ordered to rejoin his regiment then at Paducah, Kentucky, and with his regiment participated in the marches and campaign which resulted in the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson in February, 1862, and later to Pittsburg Landing, rendering efficient service to the wounded of Shiloh,

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April 6 and 7, 1862. He participated under Sherman in the campaigns of Corinth, Memphis, La Grange, Holly Springs, Expedition of Vicksburg and battle of Chickasaw Bayou, second expedition to Vicksburg and operations at Milliken's Bend and "William's Ditch;" March to the rear of Vicksburg, battle of Champion Hills, and other operations resulting in the surrender of Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi, in July, 1863. He also served under Sherman in the Chattanooga and Chickamauga campaign in the fall of 1863, in the actions and operations leading up to and culminating in the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, and, in fact, in most of the marches and engagements of the Fifteenth Army Corps during that strenuous period.

As the war progressed he received many appointments. Among them were surgeon in chief and chief of the operating corps of the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps; chief medical officer on staffs of General Morgan L. Smith, General Lew Wallace, General W. T. Sherman and several others; surgeon-in-charge of Special Field and General Field Hospitals at Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Memphis and Vicksburg, and special medical purveyor to the Army of the Tennessee in the field at Chattanooga. This wonderful record is supplemented by a long life devoted to his profession as physician and surgeon and in alleviating the sufferings of humanity around him. He was always a devoted and enthusiastic champion for the betterment and beautification of the beautiful island, which, for so many years, was the scene of his labors.

His "History of Mackinac," published in popular form, was the result of deep and painstaking research, and is a very valuable contribution to the literature of Michigan, and is highly prized by the frequenters of that famous summer resort. He was for years the commissioner for Mackinac Island state park and was largely instrumental in having a large part of the island reserved for park purposes. He was an enthusiastic admirer of the life and career of Pere Marquette and wrote much concerning his history, and was an earnest advocate of the placing of the statue of that devoted pioneer missionary in the beautiful little garden park below the old fort. He was permitted to see this accomplished in the summer of 1909.

But all of this is only a part of what this earnest worker did. While assistant post surgeon he was associated with Dr. Beaumont, then post surgeon, in the treatment of the world-famous case of Alexis St. Martin, through which medical science first gained actual knowledge by observation of the processes of the human digestive organs and which furnished material for world-wide study. This grand man has left his impress not only upon the island he loved so fondly, but upon the state and nation. His remains repose amid the flowers and ferns of Mackinac, but his spirit and influence will be manifest in our future—for he will not be soon forgotten.

MATTHEW G. BAILEY.—This well known resident of the city of Mackinac Island has passed practically his entire life on this picturesque island, known as one of the most attractive resorts of the entire Union, and he has been prominently concerned in the material and civic upbuilding of his home city, where he is engaged in the drug business and where he is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He is a son of the late Dr. John R. Bailey, one of the most distinguished citizens ever identified with the interests of Mackinac Island and one to whom a special memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work so that further reference to his career and family history is not demanded in the present connection.

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Matthew G. Bailey was born at Mackinac, on the 14th of May, 1864, and he was reared amidst the surroundings and conditions of Mackinac Island, which is endeared to him by the gracious associations and memories of many years. After attending the Island public school he entered the Eastman Business College in the city of Poughkeepsie, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. After leaving school he was employed for some time in railroad survey at Newburgh and Buffalo, New York, and later he engaged in the drug business on Beaver Island, near the head of Lake Michigan. In 1885 he became associated with his father in the same line of enterprise on Mackinac Island and since the death of his honored father he has individually continued the business, having a well equipped establishment and one that controls a large and representative patronage, especially during the summer seasons, when the island is the mecca of so many health and pleasure seekers. When but twenty-one years of age Mr. Bailey was elected president of the village of Mackinac Island and during the intervening years he has shown a most zealous interest in all that has touched the welfare of his home town. He was one of the most influential factors in securing to the village of Mackinac Island its city charter in 1900 and the same is now a fourth-class city. He was elected the first mayor and was prominently identified with the establishment of the city electric-light and water-works plants, for which he helped secure the necessary legislative franchises during his administration. He has but recently retired from the office of chairman of the board of education of his home city, after having served continuously in this office for a period of six years. Though never ambitious for political office Mr. Bailey gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party. He is a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in which position he succeeded his father first class in succession.

Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Sarah Gibson of St. James, Michigan, on the 22nd of September, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have four children, Guy Gibson, who was graduated in the department of pharmacy, in the University of Michigan, as a member of the class of 1910; Marian C., and Sara, who are students at St. Mary's Academy, in the city of Monroe, Michigan; and Robert M., who is a student at M. A. C. Lansing.

WALTER G. VAN SLYCK.—Among the able and worthy members of the Michigan bar Walter G. Van Slyck, judge of probate for Ontonagon county, has won unmistakable prestige as a lawyer, and through the application of his natural talents and his acquired knowledge has achieved success in his profession. A native of Canada, he was born, November 27, 1856, at Port Royal, Norfolk county, province of Ontario, of Dutch ancestry, being descended from a family that emigrated to this country from Holland, becoming a pioneer settler of Manhattan Island.

His father, Cornelius A. Van Slyck, was born in Rochester, New York, his father, who died in early manhood, having been a life-long resident of New York state. His mother, grandmother of Mr. Van Slyck, married for her second husband a Presbyterian minister, and spent her last years in Norfolk county, Canada. But a child when taken by his mother and step-father to Canada, Cornelius A. Van Slyck was reared and educated in Norfolk county. On attaining his majority he embarked in the timber business, with headquarters at Port Royal, province of Ontario, and at Tonawanda, New York. Removing to Michi-

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gan in 1867, he purchased a farm in Ottawa county, and was there engaged in farming and lumbering until 1890, his operations being confined to the Saginaw valley. He is now living retired from active pursuits at Grand Rapids. He married Diantha Hannah De Witt, who was born at Port Royal, Canada, a daughter of James and Gertrude De Witt. Mr. De Witt was born at Albany, New York, his emigrant ancestor having come from Holland to America, becoming one of the first settlers of Manhattan Island. In 1817 he removed to Norfolk county, Canada, settling on land which his father had purchased for him, and was there for many years engaged in the pioneer task of redeeming a farm from its original wildness, residing there until his death. The farm which he improved remained in the family for ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius A. Van Slyck reared five children, as follows: James D., of Ontonagon; Walter G., the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Agnes; Richard, who died in the twenty-first year of his age; and Annie Birdsell.

Having completed his early studies in the public schools of Ottawa county, Michigan, Walter G. Van Slyck assisted his father in business until 1882, when he began the study of law in the office of George A. Farr, at Grand Haven, Michigan. After his admission to the bar, in 1884, Mr. Van Slyck entered the employ of his former preceptor, remaining in his office until 1892. Coming then to Ontonagon, Michigan, he, in company with his brother, was for six years engaged in the manufacture of shingles. Resuming then the practice of his profession, he has continued it since, being now judge of probate for Ontonagon county, an office to which he was appointed by Governor Warner in the spring of 1909 to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge Parker, the appointment being confirmed in the fall of 1909, when he was elected to the position by vote of the people.

Judge Van Slyck married, in 1882, Mrs. Jennie (Apsey) Miller, widow of the late David Miller. She was born in England, and when six years old was brought to this country by her parents, and was subsequently reared in Canada and the United States. Fraternally the judge is a member of Grand Haven Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M.; of Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M., of Grand Haven; and of Grand Haven Camp, M. W. A. He cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, and has since been an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was Circuit Court commissioner of Ottawa county, at Grand Haven from 1889 until 1891, before coming to Ontonagon.

JOHN F. DEADMAN, D. V. S.—There has been naught of temporizing or indirection in the career of this able and honored citizen of the Upper Peninsula, who gained prestige as one of the leading representatives of the veterinary profession in the state of Michigan, a vocation which has been followed successfully by his father and grandfather as well as by six of his brothers so that he has had no sinecure in maintaining the professional prestige of the name which he bears. He was born in London, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of November, 1868, and is a son of William and Christina (McKay) Deadman, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Scotland. Their marriage was solemnized in Ontario and the father passed the closing years of his life in Alpena, Michigan, where he died when about seventy years of age. In that city his widow still maintains her home. Of their ten children the following are still living,—Jacob I., who resides at Cobalt, Ontario; William P., who resides in Boyen,

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Jno. F. Deadman D.V.S.

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Lenawee county, Michigan; Angus, who is a resident of Marquette, Michigan; John F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch, and Emily, his twin sister, who is the wife of Eugene Johnson, of Alpena; Byron B., who is a resident of Alpena, Michigan; Richard H., who is county clerk of Alpena county; and Charles A., who resides at Madison, Wisconsin. All of the brothers are veterinary surgeons except Richard H., and are actively engaged in the practice of their profession. The grandfather, Dr. Jacob Deadman, was born in England and there passed his entire life, having been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery from 1828 to 1864. Dr. William Deadman, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, learned the veterinary science in his native land under the able direction of his father, and when a young man he came to America and located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was engaged in the work of his profession until 1879. He then removed to Alpena, Michigan, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1894. He was actively engaged in professional work for nearly fifty years. The sons organized and incorporated the Deadman Brothers Medical Company of Alpena, and were associated therein in the manufacture of various veterinary remedies for a number of years. Dr. John F. Deadman was reared to the age of twelve years in his native county in Ontario, and there gained his early education in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Alpena, Michigan, where he continued to attend the public schools, and finally, after preliminary discipline under the direction of his father, he entered the veterinary department of the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery.

Prior to this time he had been associated with his father in practice. He continued to reside at Alpena until the spring of 1889, when he took up his residence at Sault Ste. Marie, where he continued in the work of his profession until the autumn of 1909, when, on account of the ill health of his wife, he removed to Portland, Oregon, in the hope that his loved companion might be restored to health. She was, however, summoned to the life eternal on the 19th of May, 1910, and Dr. Deadman then returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where he has since continued in the work of his profession, in which he has long held precedence as one of the able and successful residents thereof. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Michigan State Veterinary Association and had the distinction of being a member of the first veterinary examining board in the state of Michigan, besides which he served for some time as United States Inspector at the port of Sault Ste. Marie. He served four years as treasurer of the city of Sault Ste. Marie and no citizen enjoys a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem. He is affiliated with Red Cross Lodge No. 51, Knights of Pythias; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter No. 552, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Sault Ste. Marie Lodge No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees, Caledonian Society, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In September, 1893, Dr. Deadman was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Eagle, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and whose death occurred in the city of Portland, Oregon, May 19th, 1910, as already stated. Concerning the five children of this union the following brief record is given: Emily died in infancy, as did also Russell A. and Jennings W., these children being triplets. Webster

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W. remains at the paternal home, as does also Helen Sophronia, who is five years of age at the time of this writing.

At the time of the Doctor's removal to Portland, Oregon, in 1909, as stated in a preceding paragraph, one of the Sault Ste. Marie papers entered an appreciative and facetious article concerning him and from this it is deemed but consonant to make the following quotations with but slight paraphrase, as the statements are well worthy of perpetuation instead of being buried in musty newspaper files:

"Now that the Doctor is about to leave for the edge of the great American continent, it might be opportune to take advantage of the chance to say a few things about him before his face. There are probably but few men anywhere who constitute as good a theme for the talker or writer. There are probably but few men who have had such perilous and eventful careers. There is much of striking interest to be said about this unique personality.

"In the first place he is one of the prominent veterinary surgeons in the state and comes from what is presumably one of the oldest families of veterinarians in this country. His father and grandfather and six of his brothers are veterinary surgeons and there is only one black sheep in the family who failed to keep the pace set by the ancestors. A striking fact in regard to this remarkable man is that he fights the battle of life with but one good leg and but one sure-enough eye. Years ago the Doctor was a splendid specimen of physical manhood and ready for muscular stunts in competition with the strong boys, but one accident resulted in the loss of a leg and another took one eye and threatened to take two. However, one leg was not a handicap when the Doctor entered the political race, and in spite of the overwhelming normal Republican majority he was able to win easily for two terms. As a one-legged political sprinter the Doctor was certainly entitled to classification with fast company.

"Still more striking facts in regard to the Doctor are that he is a twin himself, was the father of triplets, and his hunting mare some years ago gave birth to twin colts. It has also been said that the Doctor was the owner of a two-headed calf and that his hens laid double-yolked eggs, but this is somewhat of an exaggeration. The Doctor has a two-headed calf in his office but it was not the child of one of his cows. The Doctor is also prominent as a hunter and fisherman. After he lost his leg and was not qualified for the tramp role, he gained distinction for successfully hunting for deer from the back of his faithful mare. He is familiar with the angling game and an ardent devotee of the sport."

ARTHUR L. CAMERON.—As a member of the firm of Cameron Brothers, conducting one of the well-equipped meat markets of Sault Ste. Marie, and as an extensive dealer in timber and timber lands, he whose name initiates this review merits consideration as one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in the Upper Peninsula, and the esteem in which he is held in his home city is measurably indicated by the fact that he has served as a member of its board of aldermen.

Arthur L. Cameron was born in Grey county, Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of October, 1870, and is a son of Daniel and Ester (Leavens) Cameron, both of whom were likewise natives of the province of Ontario, where the former was born in 1834 and the latter in 1838. Of the thirteen children all are living except Carman, who died in infancy. The names of the other children are here indicated in order of their birth,—Jennie, Ida, Retta, Arthur L., Frank, Anna, Herbert, Pearson,

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Ethel, Edna, Roy and Earl. Jennie is the wife of William J. Freeborn of Tacoma, Washington; Retta is the wife of Edward Buchanan of Soo, Michigan, and Anna is the wife of William H. Moore, also of Soo. Daniel Cameron was engaged in the grocery business at Meafords, Ontario, until 1888, when he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he has been identified with the meat-market business for twenty-two years, being one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of this section of the state. He is Republican in politics and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Arthur L. Cameron gained his early education in the public schools of his native province and he initiated his practical business career by entering the employ of his uncle, Peter Cameron, who was at that time conducting a meat market in Sault Ste. Marie. Finally he became associated with his brother Frank in the purchase of the business from their uncle and the same has been continued under the firm name of Cameron Brothers since April, 1899. The market is metropolitan in its facilities and equipment and caters to a large and appreciative patronage. Arthur L. Cameron has been very successful also in his handling of timber and timber lands in Chippewa county and to this enterprise he now gives the major part of his time and attention. He is the owner of large tracts of land in this county and there his handling of the same is adding materially to the progress and upbuilding of the county. He is a staunch Republican in his political allegiance and in 1905 he was elected member of the city board of aldermen from the First ward. He served one term and proved a progressive and valuable municipal executive. He is affiliated with Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in their home city. He wedded Miss Jennie E. Morrison, a native of Lapeer county, Michigan. She was educated in the common schools and as she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Their residence is 145 Portage Avenue.

HENRY M. POWERS.—It is the lot of some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness. It was clearly destined that Henry M. Powers, of Ontonagon, should be in truth the architect of his own fortune. Beginning life for himself even with the world, he has made diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, and is now numbered among the more active and successful business men of the community, being one of the leading druggists of Ontonagon county. A son of Patrick C. Powers, he was born, December 23, 1859, at Hancock, Michigan, of Irish ancestry.

Patrick C. Powers was born in Nenagh, county Tipperary, Ireland, where his parents were life-long residents, four of their children, however, emigrating to America, their names being Henry, Roger, John, and Patrick. Patrick C. Powers had served an apprenticeship at the trades of a blacksmith and wagon maker in the old country. After coming with his bride to the United States, in 1845, he lived for a short time in New York City, and from there going to Vermont, and from there to Toledo, Ohio, and in 1854 to St. Paul, Minnesota. Not satisfied in 1855 he made another change of location, going to Superior, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade for a time. From there he came to the Upper Peninsula in 1858, and after spending a few months in Keweenaw county established a blacksmith's shop and wagon shop in Hancock, Houghton county, where he conducted business for several years, residing there until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Helen

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McKeogh. She was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and died in Hancock, Michigan, leaving five children, Michael A., John R., James, Henry M., and Sarah.

In 1874, after the death of his parents, Henry M. Powers came to Ontonagon to live with his brother, Michael A. Powers, who was county clerk and registrar for Ontonagon county for thirty years. Having previously acquired a good education in the schools of Hancock and Ontonagon, he soon began to be self-supporting, putting his shoulder to the wheel whenever opportunity offered, among his other employments having been employed much of the time as a cook in exploring camps. He was subsequently appointed deputy county clerk and registrar, continuing in that capacity until 1884. In that year Mr. Powers formed a partnership with Dr. H. E. Cary, now of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and opened a drug store. Succeeding well in its management, he bought the doctor's interest in the store in 1887, and has since carried on a substantial business as its sole proprietor. In addition to managing the drug business, Mr. Powers was for fourteen years editor of the *Ontonagon Herald,* the leading newspaper of this part of the county.

It was while he was thus officially connected with the *Herald* that Mr. Powers took a vacation, went to Houghton to get married, leaving Mr. Charles A. Parker to edit the paper in his absence, and on his wedding day the following editorial, written by Mr. Parker, appeared in the Herald:

"'A man may be cheerful and contented in celibacy, but I do not think he can be happy.'—Robert Southey.

"The silver dart has at last punctured the leathery rind of Brother Powers' gizzard, and Cupid, the greatest of all generals, has enrolled him as an able-bodied soldier in the great army of Benedicts. In pursuing the manifold duties incumbent upon one who merges the function of editor, druggist, notary public, village oracle, and numerous other odds and ends that a prominent man is always required to take hold of, he has often been heard to quote the line given above, and after numerous consultations on the subject with his physician and divers friends, he at last decided to enter the list, and become a competitor for the fair prize he has so valiantly gained. This lady, Miss Le Moine, is one who will grace the editorial mansion, and we prophesy that the home of Powers will be a model one under the supervision of this estimable lady. Of course Powers will have to give up all pretensions to running the culinary department. He has informed us several times that as an artist he was capable of doing up fish in a tasteful and toothsome manner that could not be excelled, having in an early day performed as chef de cuisine for Sol Boutin. We are glad to see that he still clings to the French. At the same time, with all due respect to Powers' ability as a cook, we would advise him to keep out of the kitchen. Having lost considerable sleep, and a great deal of hair, in showing our better half how to cook, we could give him worlds of advice on how to manage a new wife, but will forego the pleasure. But, in all sincerity, we wish for our friend Powers that his path in life may be strewn with cabbage, onions, and plenty of fish. That he will always be able to lay in his winter's supply of coal, and that life will glide by as smoothly as a summer's dream. His estimable lady has our heartiest and best wishes, and may the Powers that the Almighty has seen fit to endow her with be still increased."

On September 7, 1887, at Houghton, Michigan, at the home of Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, Mr. Powers was united in marriage with Mary Le Moine. She was born in Ontonagon, Michigan, a daughter of Narcisse

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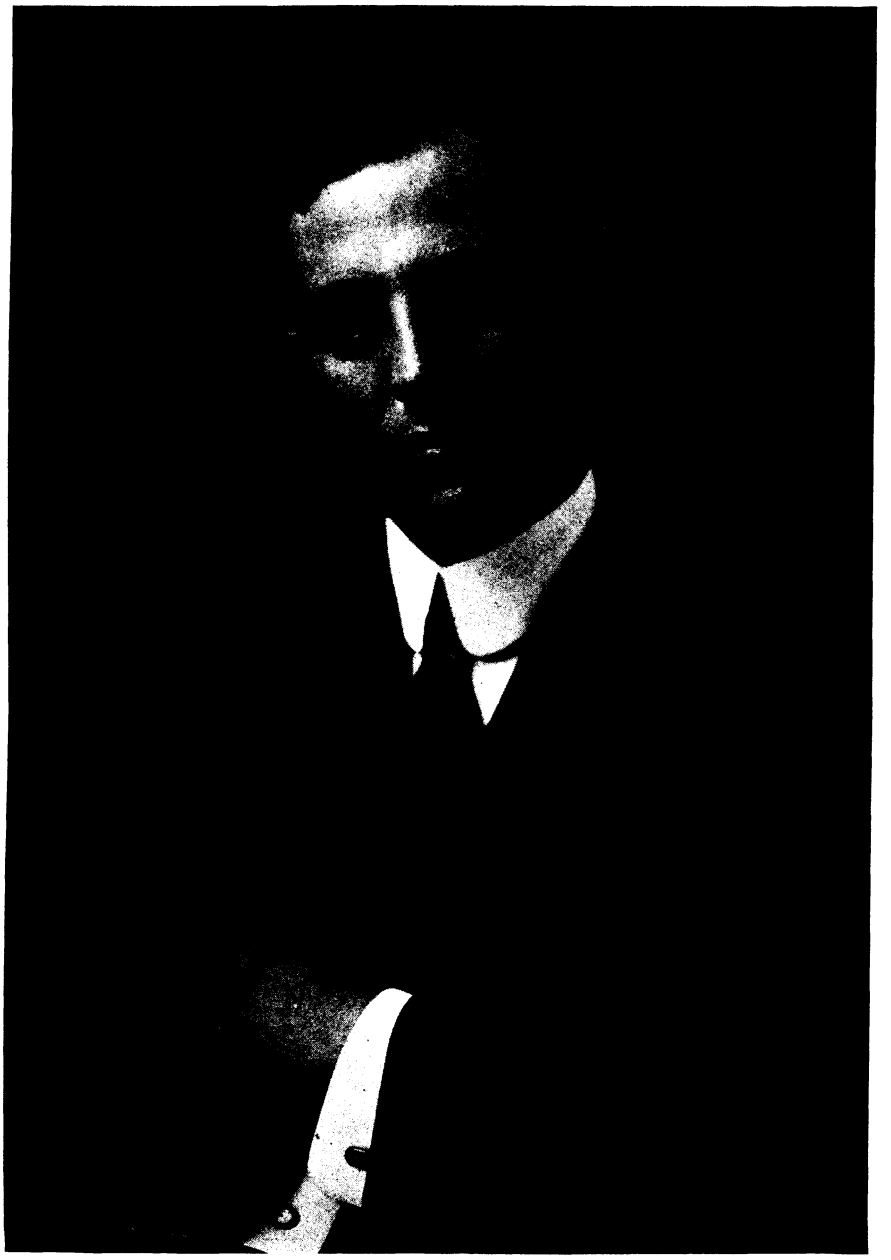

Chester G. Rogers

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and Victoria (Meyer) Le Moine, natives of Sorrel, Canada, and pioneers of Ontonagon county. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have one daughter, Florence Madge. Religiously the family attend the Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Powers is a Republican, and has served as notary public. Fraternally he is a member of Ontonagon Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M.; of Ontonagon Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; of Ontonagon Camp, No. 1259, M. W. A.; and of Ontonagon Tent, No. 334, K. O. T. M.

CHESTER G. ROGERS.—An active, energetic and admirably fortified member of the bar of the Upper Peninsula is Chester G. Rogers, who is associated in the practice of his profession with James A. O'Neill, in Ironwood, and who is at the present time, 1910, serving as city attorney. He is a young man who has well proved his resourcefulness and versatility in his chosen profession and as one of its popular representatives is well entitled to consideration in this publication.

Chester G. Rogers was born at Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 29th of May, 1881, and is a son of George and Mina M. (Whitney) Rogers. George Rogers is likewise a native of the fine old Badger state as he was born at Ripon, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in the year 1851, his parents having been numbered among the honored pioneers of that section of the state. As a boy he began work in the lumber woods and finally he engaged in lumber operations on his own responsibility, establishing his headquarters at Stevens Point, whence he later removed to Glidden, in the northern part of Wisconsin, where he erected a mill and where he was for a long period engaged in the manufacturing of shingles, lath and lumber. His family remained with him in that section of the state for two years, though the permanent home was still continued at Stevens Point. Through his well directed energies George Rogers accumulated a competency and he is now living virtually retired from business at Stevens Point. His wife was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and is a daughter of George Whitney, who removed with his family to Wisconsin, where for a number of years he was profitably engaged in the lumber business, at Knowlton, Marathon county, whence he finally removed to Stevens Point, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. George and Mina (Whitney) Rogers have five children,—Forest W., Chester G., Everett F., Alice and Guy W.

Chester G. Rogers was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Stevens Point and as a youth he was for some time associated with his father in the operation of the mill at Glidden, Wisconsin. Later he completed a course in the Stevens Point Business College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. Thereafter he was employed for some time as a clerk in the law office of Lamoreaux & Park, of Stevens Point, and later was employed for a few weeks in the office of John Weeks Lumber Company. Upon severing this connection Mr. Rogers removed to Ironwood, Gogebic county, Wisconsin, where he took up his residence in September, 1901, and where he held the position of clerk for the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company about two years. He then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1905, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the following year he held a clerical position in the office of Sanborn, Lamoreaux & Pray, at Ashland, Wisconsin, and in 1906 he returned to Ironwood, where he formed a partnership with James A. O'Neill, with whom he has

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since been actively and successfully associated in the practice of law, under the firm name of O'Neill & Rogers. In December, 1908, he was appointed city attorney to fill a vacancy and in April, 1909, he was chosen as his own successor in this office of which he has since been the popular and efficient incumbent. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he is affiliated with Stevens Point Lodge, No. 641, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL G. CARLTON.—As treasurer of the Edison Sault Electric Company at Sault St. Marie, Mr. Carlton is one of the enterprising and public spirited men of the Upper Peninsula and his standing in the community is such as to render most consonant an epitome of his career in this publication, which is dedicated to the Northern Peninsula and its people.

Samuel G. Carlton was born in Simcoe county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of January, 1867, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Gowan) Carlton, both of whom were born in Queens county, Ireland, being representative of sterling, old families of the fair Emerald Isle. The father died in 1868 at the age of forty-eight years, and the mother passed away in 1900 at the venerable age of seventy-one years; their marriage was solemnized in Canada and of their four children three are now living,—Frank S., Mary E. and Samuel G. John Carlton was twice married and of the eight children of his first union five are now living. He was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to America and located in the Dominion of Canada when a young man. He became one of the representative farmers of Simcoe county, where he held various township offices and was influential in public affairs of local order. He was a man of sterling characteristics and ever commanded esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Both he and his wife were communicants in the church of England. Samuel G. Carlton gained his early educational discipline in the public schools at Creemore, in his native province. After leaving the public schools Mr. Carlton attended a business college in the city of Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1887 he took up his residence in Sault Ste. Marie, where he became bookkeeper for the hardware establishment of P. M. Church & Company, with which concern he remained until February, 1892, when he assumed the position of bookkeeper and collector of the Edison Sault Electric Company. He soon became one of the valued and trusted executives of this company and his influence in connection with the management and development of his business has been one of no insignificant order. In 1905 he was elected treasurer of the company and he has since retained this office, in which he has most ably and effectively managed the fiscal affairs of the corporation. He is loyal and progressive as a citizen, is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants in the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Carlton is prominently identified with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are as here noted: Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Sault Ste. Marie Council No. 69, of which he is Past Master; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templars; and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette. He is also influential in the ranks of the Knights of Pythias, in which his local affiliation is with Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, of which he is a past chancellor. He is also a past grand chancellor of the order in Michigan.

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The first marriage of Mr. Carlton was solemnized in 1891, when he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Jessie Webster, who was born and reared in Ontario, Canada, and who died in 1894. She became the mother of two children,—Eleanor M., who remains at the paternal home, and Jessie Ramona, who died in infancy. In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carlton to Miss Jean Webster, a sister of his first wife. She died in 1902, leaving no children. In 1904 Mr. Carlton married Miss Nella McCowen, who was born and reared in Cedar Falls, Iowa. They have one son, John Gowan.

JOHN H. JASBERG.—Among the enterprising, energetic and influential citizens of Hancock, John H. Jasberg is eminently deserving of special mention in this biographical work. A son of Israel Jasberg he was born November 1, 1861, in the parish of Kivigarvi, state of Waasa, Finland, where he grew to manhood.

Israel Jasberg was a life-long resident of Finland. A natural-born mechanic, he learned the trades of a stonemason and a carpenter, and during his earlier life was a contractor and builder. He afterwards superintended the farming and lumber business of a retired army officer. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Liisa Piispanen, two sons and a daughter were born. One son died young, and the daughter, Mary Jasberg, spent her entire life in Finland. The army officer referred to above took a deep interest in these children, becoming their tutor, and hearing their daily recitations.

With his superior opportunities for obtaining an education, John H. Jasberg acquired a practical knowledge that has proved one of his most valuable assets, enabling him to rise from the humble position of a penniless boy to a man of affairs, wielding an influence beneficial not only to his own countrymen, but to the community of which he has for many years been a resident. Coming to America at the age of nineteen years, he landed at Quebec, coming thence by rail to Sarnia, then via boat to Hancock, and arriving in this city June 24, 1880, with pockets empty. He fortunately found one of his countrymen who kindly loaned him ten dollars. With his companions Mr. Jasberg proceeded to Allouez, Michigan, where he worked first as a wood chopper and later as a miner. Going then to Marquette county he was employed for awhile at the Republic Mine. Industrious and economical, he saved his earnings, and subsequently, with one of his comrades, opened a store at Republic. Selling out to F. H. Kearney & Company, at the end of three years he became an insurance agent, and also sold railroad and steamboat tickets, in those two lines of industry establishing a good business. Selling out in 1892, Mr. Jasberg was for three years actively engaged in the steamship and railroad foreign exchange business in Montreal and New York. In 1895 he came to Hancock to visit his brother-in-law, Dr. Nikander, a minister and newspaper publisher, and they soon established a bookstore and publishing plant of which Mr. Jasberg was manager until 1900, when the property was turned over to the church.

Mr. Jasberg has since been identified with various enterprises. He was the founder and is the president, of the Finnish Mutual Life Insurance Company of America; he is also colonization agent for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company; agent for the sale of lands for the Worcester Lumber Company; and likewise agent for the Houghton & Keweenaw Land Company.

Mr. Jasberg married January 1, 1906, in Hancock, Michigan, Wilhelmina Nikander, a sister of Dr. J. K. Nikander, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume. Of their union ten chil-

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dren have been born, seven of whom are now living, as follows: John O., George I., Urho K., Kaino E., Lempi W., Eino A., and Paul.

Politically Mr. Jasberg is a sound Republican and is now rendering appreciated service as a member of the Hancock board of education. He is an active and valued member of the Finnish Lutheran church and as an influential member of the Finnish National Temperance Brotherhood is a strong advocate of temperance. He was one of the organizers of the above-mentioned organization.

Mr. Jasberg was one of the organizers of the Suomi College and Theological Seminary, reference to which is made on other pages of this work and for ten years his executive talents were brought into play in the management of this institution. He was instrumental in building up the college and was more zealous in his endeavors in its behalf than any other person with the possible exception of Dr. Nikander.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND.—With finely appointed offices in the Conway block Dr. Townsend is engaged in the general practice of his profession in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he holds prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Northern Peninsula and where he is acting surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, besides which he is surgeon for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and consulting surgeon to the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, at Newberry. The doctor has subordinated all other interests to the work of his engrossing profession and his success therein has been paramount to his devotion to its work.

Dr. Townsend was born in Peal county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of August, 1868, and is a son of William and Frances (Lessley) Townsend, both likewise natives of the province of Ontario, where the former was born in 1839 and the latter in 1844. The father, who has been prominently identified with agricultural interests as well as with contracting and building and the milling business in Peal county, has there lived virtually retired since 1895. His devoted and cherished wife passed to the life eternal in 1908 and is survived by three sons,—James E., who is engaged in agriculture at Stoney Creek, Ontario; Frederick, who is the subject of this review; and Wesley, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and is United States immigration examiner at Sault Ste. Marie. Dr. Townsend was reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, he entered Upper Canada College, in the city of Toronto, in which institution he was a student for two years. Later he continued his studies in Toronto University, and in preparation for the work of his profession he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He passed the year 1895 in public charitable work of a professional nature in New York City and in this connection he gained much valuable experience of a clinical order. In 1896 the doctor located in the city of Detroit, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession and where he held the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery until 1898, since which time he has been engaged in successful practice at Sault Ste. Marie, where he has held the office of acting surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital since 1899, as already stated. Dr. Townsend is recognized as an especially skillful surgeon and diagnostician and he is held in unquali-

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A. E. Lemon, M.D.

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fied confidence and esteem by his professional confreres as he is a close observer of the unwritten code of ethics and always ready to extend every possible courtesy to his fellow practitioners. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Chippewa County Medical Society, of which last mentioned he served as president in 1906. Dr. Townsend is a stanch Republican in his political allegiance and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, and the Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, in his home city.

On the 11th of June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Townsend to Miss Emma L. Joseph, who was born at Pemberville, and who is a daughter of George and Clara Joseph, both natives of Germany. Mr. Joseph passed the closing years of his life at Pemberville, Ohio, and his widow now resides there. Dr. and Mrs. Townsend have four children,—George F., Ruth E., Morgan J. and Frances E.

ALFRED E. LEMON, B. A., M. D.—Emphatical and unequivocal success have attended the efforts of this well-known and highly esteemed physician and surgeon of Sault Ste. Marie and it is pleasing also to record that he has as his able and popular co-adjutor in his professional work his wife, who likewise is a physician of fine technical education and marked practical ability. Dr. Alfred E. Lemon was born in Peel county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the fine old homestead farm about forty miles distant from the city of Toronto and the date of his nativity was January 7, 1875. He is a son of Gavin L. and Rachel (Speers) Lemon, the former of whom was likewise born in Peel county, in 1843, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and the latter in Simcoe county, Ontario, in 1854, of Irish lineage. Of the five children of this family three are now living and of this number Dr. Alfred E. is the eldest; Gavin, Jr., is a resident of Mono Mills and Albin is a resident of Caledonia, Ontario. The father was long numbered among the extensive agriculturists and stock breeders of the province of Ontario, making a specialty of the breeding of high-grade cattle, and he still owns his fine country estate of six hundred acres, improved with modern buildings and equipped with the best of facilities, but he is now living virtually retired from active business. He has long been numbered among the pioneer and influential citizens of his county, where both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

Dr. Alfred E. Lemon passed his boyhood days on the home farm and waxed strong in mental and physical vigor under the sturdy discipline involved. The result of this early training has been such that there has been naught of lethargy or apathy in his work as a physician and surgeon of ability and of marked energy and ambition. After completing the curriculum of the high school of Orangeville, Ontario, he went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he became a student in the Battle Creek College, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he was matriculated in the American Medical Missionary College in the city of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His wife, likewise, was graduated in the same class and they simultaneously received their degrees on the 25th of June of that year. On the following day was solemnized their marriage and both at once assumed positions on the

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medical staff of Battle Creek Sanitarium, with which they continued to be thus identified until May, 1902, when they went to St. Johns, Newfoundland, where they established a branch of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, in charge of which they continued until the spring of 1905, when they came to Sault Ste. Marie, where they have since been associated in the general practice of their profession, in which their success has been of an unequivocal type, the while they gained distinctive popularity in connection with the social activities of their home city. While at St. Johns, Newfoundland, in 1903, the subject of this sketch was appointed public vaccinator, on occasion of a severe epidemic of small-pox. He has made a specialty of the operation of various electrical devices in connection with his professional work, is an expert medical electrician, and has had frequent recourse to the two fine X-ray machines and other modern appliances, with which he and his wife have equipped their offices, one of which is portable, enabling him to take X-ray pictures in hospital or sick room. Their equipment also includes means for the application of light rays, violet rays, mechanical and electrical vibration, galvanic, faradic, sinusoidal, static, and the various forms of high-potential electricity. These apparatus and the skill to use them well, enables Dr. Lemon to treat many chronic skin and other diseases, as well as birth marks and blemishes which cannot be reached by ordinary methods. He was assistant professor of electro-therapeutics in the medical college from which he was graduated and in 1901 had charge of the Gentlemen's Electrical Department of Battle Creek Sanitarium. He is medical examiner for the local Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, as well as for the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, and other fraternal organizations.

Dr. Lemon in 1908 became identified with the Michigan National Guard, Company M, Third Regiment, and he is a non-commissioned officer and contract surgeon. He has developed marked ability as a marksman in the service and has numerous medals showing his proficiency. Through the Osborn Rifle Club he became identified with the National Rifle Association of America. He rapidly came to the front as an expert rifle shot, and in the first season won the Sharpshooter and Expert medals issued by the United States Government. He has participated in the rifle matches of the state of Michigan, of the Department of the Lakes, and of the National Rifle Association; and although only two years in the service, has won a large number of medals and trophies. In June, 1910, he was selected as a member of the All-America team of fifty representing the United States in the International Small-bore Rifle Match with England and Australia. The American team won, and Dr. Lemon stood tenth on the winning team with a score of 496 out of a possible 500 points, thus adding to his list of medals. In July of this year he won the most coveted medal issued in the state of Michigan, having the highest score on the winning team which represented the Third Regiment in the Michigan National Guard competition at Detroit, the classic Ellis Trophy being won by his team for the Third Regiment.

Both he and his wife are members of the American Medical Association, the Michigan Medical Society and the Chippewa County Medical Society. They are enthusiastic exponents of physical culture and he is specially fond of athletic sports, his predilection for which undoubtedly has had influence in causing him to identify himself with the fire department of his home city. While in Battle Creek he also did effective service in the same connection. He is independent in his political views.

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As already intimated, the marriage of Dr. Alfred E. Lemon was solemnized in the city of Battle Creek on the 26th of June, 1901, when Miss Carrie May Johnson became his wife. She was born at Round Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Aven E. and Marie Johnson. Her father was born in Norway in 1843 and was three months of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America. The family located at Beldenville, Pierce county, Wisconsin, and his mother died soon afterward. His father later contracted a second marriage and he passed the closing years of his life at Sauk Center, Minnesota. The father of Mrs. Lemon was reared and educated in Wisconsin and went forth in that state as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted in the Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and after the close of the war he returned to Round Prairie, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the work of the carpenter's trade, while he passed the closing years of his life at Knapp Station, Wisconsin, where he died in the year 1882. His wife was born in Denmark in 1853 and is now residing in the home of her only son, George Edmund, who is principal of a musical school in Portland, Oregon; Effie, the elder daughter, is the wife of Lyman Stephenson of Westport, Minnesota; and Mrs. Lemon is the youngest of the three children. Dr. Carrie May (Johnson) Lemon received her preliminary educational discipline at Sauk Center, Minnesota, and afterward attended Lincoln College, in Nebraska, and also Battle Creek College, at Battle Creek, Michigan. For three years she was engaged in teaching in the public schools in Calhoun county, Michigan, and thereafter she was graduated as a trained nurse, after a course in the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Concerning her graduation in the medical college in Chicago due mention has already been made. After her graduation she became an influential physician at the Haskell Home for orphans, and at the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, and this incumbency she retained until February 18, 1902, when the buildings were destroyed by fire. She gave most effective and courageous assistance to insure the safety of the inmates of the home at the time of this disaster and in the spring of the same year she went with her husband to St. Johns, Newfoundland, as already stated. Dr. and Mrs. Lemon have one daughter, Adelaide Rachel, born December 8, 1905.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.—A pioneer resident of Keweenaw county, and a well-known farmer of Phoenix, William Chapman has been actively identified with the industrial interests of the Upper Peninsula for upwards of half a century, and holds an assured position among its esteemed and respected citizens. A son of James Chapman, he was born, October 4, 1833, in the parish of Wotten, Hertfordshire, England.

James Chapman was born in Hertfordshire, England, where his parents, as far as known, were life-long residents. He was engaged in horticultural pursuits in his native county until 1843, when, accompanied by his family he emigrated to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and being four weeks on the water. From New York City he went by way of the Hudson river and the Erie Canal to Buffalo, being a week in making that trip. From Buffalo he went on a schooner to Cleveland, then a small city, thence by steamer to Detroit, Michigan. Proceeding then to Mount Clemens, he lived on a rented farm two years, and then bought a small farm in Erin township, Macomb county, Michigan, where he was engaged in mixed husbandry until after the death of his wife. He afterwards made his home with his children, spending sometime in the Upper Peninsula, and dying at the home of a daughter in Macomb county, in 1883, at the advanced age of ninety years.

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The maiden name of the wife of James Chapman was Ann Myatt. She was born in Bolton, England, and died in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1855, aged three score and four years. She reared six children, namely: Joseph, James, Elizabeth, Sarah, George and William.

In the tenth year of his age when he came with his parents to Michigan, William Chapman obtained his early education in the district schools of Macomb county, and while yet a boy began to assist his father on the home farm. He came to the Upper Peninsula in 1853, on the first day of June locating at Eagle River, which was then one of the more important places in Northern Michigan. This part of the country was then a complete wilderness, Keweenaw county being a part of Houghton county, with few of the advantages of modern civilization. Mail came but twice a month in the winter season, being brought here from Green Bay with dog teams. Mr. Chapman began his career here by driving a team from the Fulton Mine, near the present site of Mohawk, to Eagle River. He was afterwards employed at various occupations, including mining in its various branches. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Chapman settled in Phoenix, on the farm which he now owns and occupies. Seven acres of the land was then bereft of its trees, but the stumps still stood upon the place. He erected a dwelling for himself and family, and at once began the improvement of his property. He has now about thirty-five acres cleared, and has a large variety of fruit trees in a bearing condition, as an agriculturist and horticulturist meeting with satisfactory success in his operatons.

Mr. Chapman married first, in 1860, Mary Ann Brennan, who was born in Roscommon, Ireland, where her parents spent their entire lives. She died in 1867, in early womanhood. Mr. Chapman married second, in 1869, Elizabeth Jane Bottomley, who was born in Erin township, Macomb county, Michigan, and died in Keweenaw county, Michigan, on the home farm, in 1887. Her father, Moses Bottomley, was born in Manchester, England, and married Mary Curry, a native of county Cavan, Ireland. In 1830 he came with his wife to Michigan, and settled on a farm in Erin township in pioneer days, and there spent their remaining days. By his first marriage Mr. Chapman became the father of one child, Elizabeth Ann. Of his second marriage five children were born, namely: Sarah, Alice, William H., James Moses, and Anna Eliza. Elizabeth Ann, his oldest child, married John Powell, and died at the age of forty years, leaving four children, Mary, Leland, William, and Sarah. William H. Chapman, who is a clerk for the Carlton Hardware Company, married Helen Louise Vyant, and they have three children, William H., Jr., Herbert Knox, and Violet E. James M. Chapman at present serving his fourth year as principal of the Charles Briggs and Horace Schools of Laurium, Michigan, married Lena V. Judevine.

A stanch supporter of the principles of Republicanism, Mr. Chapman has taken an active part in town and county affairs. For sixteen consecutive years he served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and after a lapse of six years was again elected to the same position, and is now serving his nineteenth year in that capacity. He was also for a long time deputy game warden.

DANIEL D. BROCKWAY, agent of the Cliff mine and resident agent and principle owner of the Atlas Mine, was one of the earliest pioneers of the Lake Superior country, he having located at L'Anse in August, 1843, as government blacksmith to the Indians. He was born in Franklin county, Vermont, May 2, 1815. He moved to Franklin county,

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New York, with his parents in childhood, and from there to Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1831. He was married in Kalamazoo county in 1836 to Miss Lucena Harris, daughter of Dr. James Harris, a well known pioneer of that region.

After his marriage Mr. Brockway returned to Franklin county, New York, where he spent three years. While there he was appointed blacksmith and mechanic to the Indian Department of Lake Superior, headquarters at L'Anse, under Robert Stuart, Indian agent, taking his family, and accompanied by his brother, A. W. Brockway, who was assistant blacksmith, and at present cashier of the Savings Bank at Brownsville, Tennessee. He proceeded on his journey to the then almost unknown wilderness of Lake Superior, arriving at the Sault Portage on June 19, 1843, and they were obliged to wait there six weeks and three days for the vessel to take them to L'Anse. They got off on the three mast brig, "John Jacob Astor." Dr. Douglass Houghton, state geologist, and party were passengers as far as Grand Island. L'Anse Mission was reached August 8th. The following three years were given by Mr. Brockway to the peculiar duties of his office. One of the hardships was waiting eleven months for the first mail. Mr. Brockway finally determined to remove to Copper Harbor, which was then attracting attention from the accounts of rich copper discoveries in its neighborhood. Setting out on May 1st, 1846, in an open boat with his wife and three small children—his crew consisting of two Indians—they coasted from L'Anse around Keweenaw Point, and reached Copper Harbor on May 3. The few inhabitants were living in tents. Mr. Brockway had come to stay, so he built a substantial house, the first in the place and opened it as a hotel.

He became a potent factor in the development and improvement of the country. In 1849 he was employed at the Northwest Mine as agent, and continued with that company two years. He discovered the Cape Mine and was instrumental in organizing that company and was agent there one year. In 1861 he removed to Eagle River, where he kept hotel with other business interests until November, 1863. He then returned to Copper Harbor, engaging in mercantile business with G. W. Perry, a son-in-law, under the firm name Brockway & Perry. In 1869 Mr. Brockway went to the Lower Peninsula and engaged in farming on the old farm where he had married his wife. He was then the owner of said farm. Returning to Lake Superior in 1872, he opened a store at Cliff mine with his son, Albert A., under the firm name of D. D. Brockway & Son, dealers in general merchandise. They continue in business to this date. His son, Albert A., is the present county treasurer of Keweenaw county.

Mrs. Sarah L. Scott, daughter of Mr. Brockway, is the oldest white person now living that was born in the mining district of Lake Superior. A daughter of C. T. Carrier, who was government farmer at L'Anse, was the first white child, but she died at the age of one year. In 1879, Mr. Brockway spent seven months in the Black Hills country exploring for gold—his pioneering spirit being much alive. Returning in the month of December, while crossing the plains he was overtaken by a fearful storm and with seven other passengers narrowly escaped death by freezing. The stage having been blown over in the storm, they had to remain on the open plain fifteen hours in the gale with the mercury at 42 degrees below zero.

For the past year Mr. Brockway has been superintendent of Cliff Mine, and is active in the discharge of the duties of his position. He is now sixty-seven years of age, but is hale and hearty and always found

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in the harness. He is still as active as many men at forty-five and we would count him good for twenty years to come. The foregoing taken from the "History of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan" published in 1883.

Mr. Brockway remained in charge of Cliff Mine until the property was sold in 1895. The family then removed to Lake Linden, having purchased a home there, where they resided up to the time of Mr. Brockway passing away, May 9, 1899.

"His faithful wife for over sixty-three years died on the 2nd of last March, and two more widely beloved people than the late Mr. and Mrs. Brockway have rarely lived. Mr. Brockway left four children, viz: Mrs. Charlotte L. Farwell, now of New Mexico; Mrs. Sarah L. Scott, Albert A., and Mrs. Anna B. Gray, all of Lake Linden."—From *The Native Copper Times*, May 16, 1899.

JOHNSON VIVIAN is widely and favorably known in business circles—a banker, a merchant and at the head of several important industries—and he is a son of the late Johnson Vivian, for many years one of the most prominent developers of the copper country of Michigan. The son was born and passed his boyhood days in the copper country, and after leaving the high school he assisted his father in the store until the latter's death, becoming then the manager of the store and of the vast Vivian estate. And while he has continued on in the mercantile field, this has been but a part of his business life. He is the president of the State Savings Bank, and his name has become as familiarly known in banking as mercantile circles. He is a director of the Laurium Park Association; is the president of the Palestra, the rink at Laurium; is the president of the Ahmeek Land & Improvement Company; the postmaster at Osceola Mine Location; and the president of the J. Vivian, Jr., and Company's department store at Laurium. From the organization of the Good Will Farm and Home for Homeless Children to the present time Johnson Vivian has served as the vice president of the beneficent organization; and he is a member of the board of trustees of the Calumet Public Hospital. These in part represent the achievements of Mr. Vivian as a business man and public benefactor. He is a prominent Mason, a member of the lodge and chapter at Hancock and of the commandery at Calumet and shrine at Marquette.

He has a beautiful home on the northwest corner of Pewabic and Third streets, modern in all its appointments. His name is prominently known throughout northwestern Michigan, and besides being favorably known as a business man he is a most genial gentleman.

Mr. Vivian married Miss Anna Lichty, and they have four children, two sons and two daughters: Jean S., M. Gertrude, J. Knight and Russel D. Vivian.

JOHNSON VIVIAN.—The life's span of Johnson Vivian covered eighty years, years that were full of activity and purposes well directed, and he figured in the history of northwestern Michigan from the early formative period until his life's labors were ended in death. He was perhaps most prominently known in connection with mining interests, and he came of a family long identified with mining interests. His father, grandfather and three brothers were mine agents, the brothers going to different countries, and Johnson Vivian coming to the United States became one of the most prominent developers of the mining interests of northwestern Michigan. He was born in Cornwall, England, May 29,

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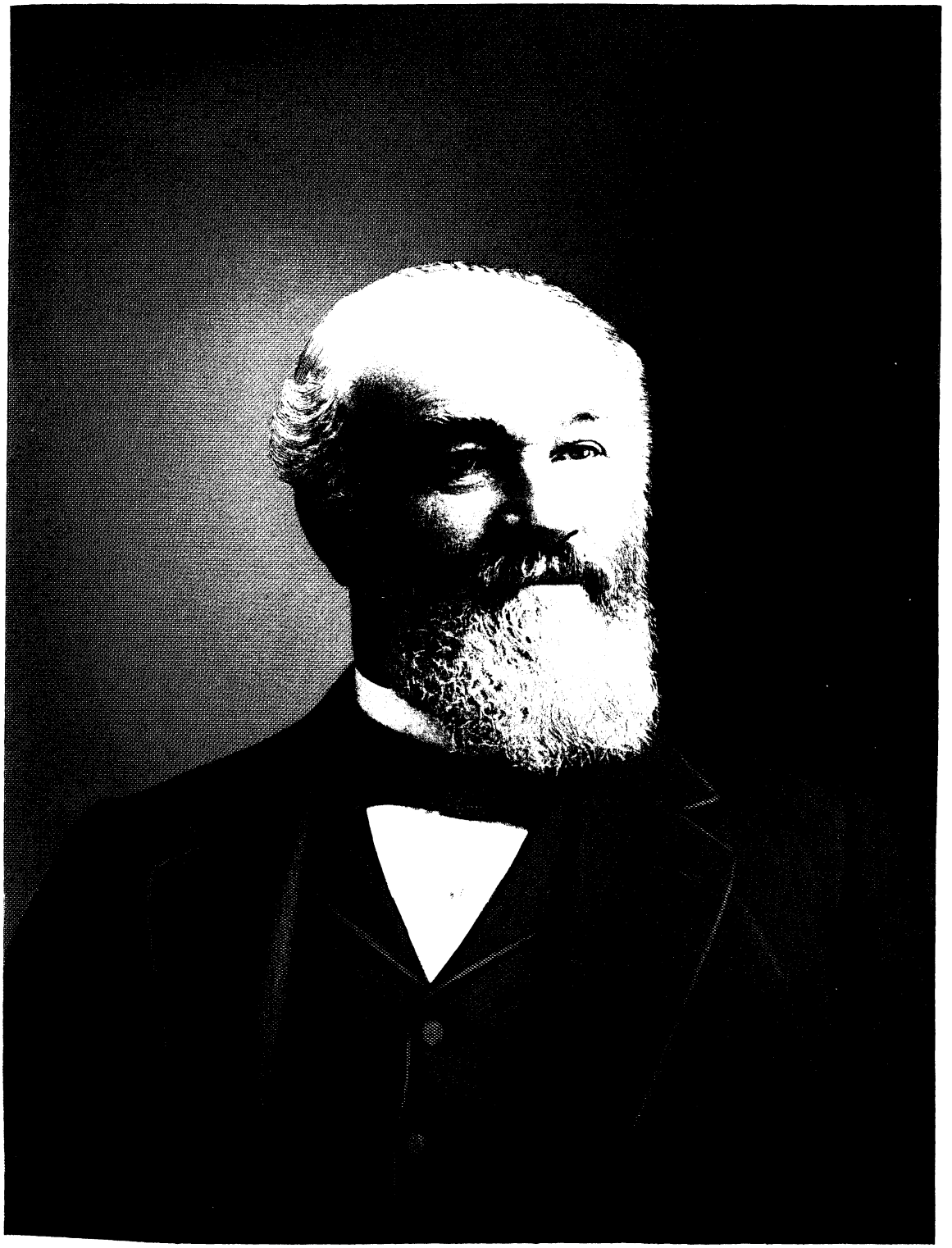

Johnson Vivian

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1829, and was a direct descendant of Sir Vyell Vivian, who married Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Kildare, in 1295, and moved at that time from Normandy to England. One of this family, Sir Henry Huzzy Vivian, was with Wellington from 1809 to 1815, serving in the Peninsular war and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

Captain Johnson Vivian began work in the mines of his native place when fourteen or fifteen years old, and continued along that line in Cornwall until 1853, when he came to the United States and located at Eagle Harbor, Keweenaw county, Michigan, working there in the Lake Superior copper district as a miner for a year. By the Hon. Samuel W. Hill he was then appointed a mining captain, and served in that capacity until July, 1856, when he went to Copper Harbor and took charge of the Clark Mine, operated by a French company, and he remained there until February 1, 1857. At that time Captain Vivian returned to the Copper Falls Mine and took a tribute lease of the Hill vein, which he worked until October 1, 1859, when he assumed charge of the Phoenix Mine as chief mining captain, and continued in that capacity until 1863. He was then made the superintendent and served as such until February 1, 1867, when he was appointed the agent of the Hancock Mine, and remained in that office until June of 1868, and during that time the mine was worked at a profit. He then took charge as superintendent of the Schoolcraft Mine, erected mining machinery and operated the mine until it was conclusively demonstrated that the vein would not pay, and the property was then abandoned. In 1874 Captain Vivian left the company's employ to become the agent of the Franklin and Pewabic, contiguous mines, which were then in a poor condition and had been worked at a disadvantage, but Captain Vivian instituted needed reforms, and the mines are to-day being successfully operated under the management of the Quincy Mining Company.

In February, 1880, in addition to his regular duties, Captain Vivian took charge of the Huron Mine, lying just south of Portage lake, where is now located the Isle Royale group, together with the Concord and Mesnard Mines and the Tecumseh property, and National Mine, Ontonagon, Michigan, all being worked at intervals until a few years ago, since when nothing has been done excepting at the Tecumseh, which is now the La Salle and operated by the Calumet and Hecla interests. Captain Vivian remained actively associated with mining interests until 1896, when he retired to a private life, and in 1892 he took up his residence on College avenue in East Houghton, where he died on the 16th of June, 1909. He was a man of distinctive type, a strong, gifted son of Michigan, and such lives as his deserves permanent record on the pages of the state's history.

He was extensively interested in the mercantile business in Laurium and Osceola, where the firm of J. Vivian, Jr. & Company yet conducts large stores; was one of the promoters of the Superior Savings Bank in Hancock, now the Superior National; a promoter and for years a director of the State Savings Bank at Laurium; a promoter of the old Peninsular Electric Light and Power Company of Houghton; and a director and promoter of the Lake Superior Soap Company. He was the senior member of the firm of Vivian and Prince, which for twenty years conducted a very extensive and successful business, manufacturing safety fuse for blasting purposes, and in every business in which he engaged he met with good fortune and prospered. As a business man he ranked with the ablest; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all

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classes of people and as a husband and father he was a model worthy of imitation—unassuming in his manner, sincere in his friendships, steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the right. Of the four sons and two daughters born to his marriage with Elizabeth Simmons, the sons alone survive: John C., a druggist in Laurium; Joseph H., formerly purchasing agent for the Boston and Montana Copper Company, with residence at Butte, Montana; Johnson, Jr., president of the State Savings Bank at Laurium and the manager of the department store in that city; and William J., a machinist at Houghton. The memory of Johnson Vivian is cherished by his children and many friends.

GEORGE S. NORTH.—Throughout the Upper Peninsula the name of North is synomous with enterprise, ability, and prosperity, in mercantile affairs standing pre-eminent, George S. North, of Hancock, continuing the mercantile business established by his father, the late Hon. Seth D. North, the pioneer merchant of this part of Houghton county. George S. North, who has some of the best blood of New England coursing through his veins, was born, September 5, 1857, at Cromwell, Middlesex county, Connecticut.

Born and brought up in Middletown, Connecticut, Hon. Seth D. North completed his education in his native town, and was afterwards engaged in building canal boats and locks for several years. Following the march of civilization westward in 1859, he came with his family to Michigan, locating in Ontonagon, where for awhile he was a clerk in the warehouse of Mercer & Willard, afterwards being similarly employed for two years at the Minnesota Mine, in Rockland. Opening then a general store in Rockland, he remained there until 1866, when he settled in Hancock. He immediately established the Quincy store, a venture which proved successful. In 1879, in partnership with Charles Briggs, he purchased the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla Store, at Calumet, becoming senior member of the firm of North & Briggs. Captain Harris was later admitted as a silent partner in the business, and a store was opened at Lake Linden. This triple partnership was subsequently dissolved, each partner taking one of the stores. The Quincy store was taken by Seth D. North, who continued its management until his death, in 1893. He was a man of much enterprise, and was one of the promoters and original proprietors of the mineral and bath springs at Mount Clemens, and of the Egnaw and Auley hotels. One of the leading Republicans of this vicinity, he served two terms as representative to the State Legislature, and as state senator one term. Fraternally he was a member of Hancock Lodge, No. 35, F. & A. M. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Smith, was born in Homer, Cortland county, New York, a daughter of Noah R. Smith. She survived him, passing away in 1894.

The only child of his parents, George S. North obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Hancock, afterwards attending the academy at Homer, New York. Beginning his mercantile career as a clerk in his father's store, he subsequently succeeded to the ownership of the entire business, which he is carrying on with characteristic success. In 1895 Mr. North erected a commodious and substantial brick block on the site of the original store building, at the Quincy Location, and here operates one of the largest department stores in this part of Northern Michigan, his stock embracing almost everything in general use.

Mr. North married, in 1875, Emma C. Briggs, who was born in Norwalk, Ohio, and to them three children have been born, namely: Fannie

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S., Helen G., and George K. Mr. North is a member of Quincy Lodge, No. 35, F. & A. M.; of Hancock Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E. He is a Republican in politics, and, with his family, attends the Congregational church.

HARRY C. MCNAUGHTON.—The name MacNaughton, unlike that of many Highland clans, is of Pictish origin. The Picts were an ancient race in Scotland before the Scandinavian and other invasions, from whom some of the other clans derive their names. The seat of this clan was, from unrecorded history, in Argyleshire, having a grant as the responsible feudal lords of the royal castles. The flower of the family was the azalea, and their plaid and war cry can be seen in any history of the Highland clans. As late as the middle of the eighteenth century they were still lords of the royal castles. After the fall of Louisburg, in what was then Acadia, but is now Nova Scotia, one of the sons of this Scottish house established himself on a large tract on the Bay of Fundy, near the present town of Digby, where cattle were raised, and there introduced the art of tanning hides.

Michael McNaughton, one of his descendants, removed with his wife, Rebecca McNaughton, to Buffalo, New York, and there spent the remainder of their days, the wife, however, paying several visits to her old home.

William Wiswell McNaughton, their son, and the father of Harry C. McNaughton, was born, October 2, 1825, in Buffalo, New York. Following in the footsteps of some of his ancestors, who had been engaged in marine trade, mostly between Halifax and the West Indies, he embarked in seafaring pursuits when young, and at an early age was an expert master of salt water craft. In 1849 he was sailing vessels on the Great Lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago, and sailed on the vessel that carried into Chicago, for the old Chicago & Galena Railway Company, the first locomotive used in that city.

Captain William W. McNaughton married, in Chicago, in 1850, Mary Elizabeth Clarke, of London, England, who, on the death of her parents, had come to reside with an aunt in Chicago. Establishing his home in Buffalo, New York, he resided there until 1854, when he came to Sault Ste. Marie, being connected with the dredging of the channel through Lake George below the city. In 1855, with the Williams Company, the Captain went to Portage Lake, and at Houghton, Michigan, in 1855, he was joined by his wife and three children, who came from Buffalo on the steamer "Illinois," which was the first steamer to pass through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie. In those days, it is said, all of the wood used for the tugs and dredges was cut from what is now the site of the Calumet and Hecla Mine.

The pioneers were ignorant of the great mineral wealth hidden beneath the soil, the treasures lying unmolested for several years. While in the "Copper country" as it is now called, the Captain and his family resided at different places, including Houghton, Hancock, Lac La Belle, and L'Anse, where the birth of their daughter Mary occurred, she being, it is said, the first white child born in that place. In 1868, at the completion of the work at the Lake Portage canals, Captain McNaughton and family returned to Sault Ste. Marie, which was then a village of eight hundred or nine hundred souls. Their first home was in Ridge street, near where the City Hall now stands, afterwards being in Portage avenue, on the present site of the Park Hotel, but after 1872 was on Ridge street, at the head of Ferris street.

During his active life, Captain McNaughton sailed many boats, and

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was awarded a testimonial for his bravery in going with the tug boat "Cushing," and rescuing men off the schooners Exile and others, wrecked in Whitefish Bay, in November, 1872. No better monument can be shown than the plain piece of paper, signed by the captains who had brought their vessels safe into port, showing the amounts each subscribed toward buying a gold watch as a testimonial of his brave conduct.

It is safe to say that no pioneer family of the Soo made the impression on its history that the family of Captain McNaughton, which was a large one, did. Gifted with the education and training of a wise and conservative mother and a just and honorable father, they filled with ability and rare facility the places they were called upon to fill. John McNaughton, the oldest son, who married Agatha Biddle, was sheriff of Chippewa county two terms, and at the time of his death was assistant superintendent of Saint Marys Falls Canal. Agnes McNaughton married George Masters, of Cleveland, Ohio. Rebecca McNaughton became the wife of Joseph Ripley, who was assistant engineer and general superintendent of Saint Marys Falls Canal and Improvements, afterwards being a member of the Panama Canal Commission. Alice McNaughton, wife of Albert L. Ferguson, was noted for her benevolence and charities, being made the first vice president of the Sault Ste. Marie Hospital. Carrie McNaughton married Clarence M. Ayers, of Alabama, a civil engineer. Harry C. McNaughton, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, is a United States junior engineer at Sault Ste. Marie. George D. McNaughton, the youngest child, is a civil engineer in New York City.

Captain McNaughton retired from active pursuits about 1890, and ten years later, in May, 1900, he was left a widower by the death of his beloved wife, and he thereafter lived quietly with his only unmarried daughter, Miss Mary McNaughton, at the family residence, until his own death, May 4, 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Captain McNaughton established the first range lights on Saint Marys river, and they were operated under his management until taken over by the Government. A number of the Captain's grandchildren are now grown to manhood and womanhood, one of them, formerly Florence Ripley, being now the wife of Lieutenant Roy A. Hill, of the Seventh Infantry, United States Army.

LOUIS BELONGY.—Such success as has come to this well known and popular hotel man of Menominee has been the direct result of his own efforts, and he is now proprietor of the hotel, which he so conducts as to retain a large and appreciative patronage. The hotel is eligibly located at 603 State street.

The family name of Mr. Belongy is LaRose, but he was but eight years of age at the time of his father's death, and after his mother's marriage to L. Belongy, the latter treated his stepson with such kindness and consideration that the boy voluntarily assumed the name of Belongy, which he has since retained. The stepfather, who is now living retired in Menominee, was born in Canada and is a carpenter by trade. The subject of this sketch was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and is a scion of stanch French ancestry. The date of his nativity was November 14, 1864, and he is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Young) LaRose, the former of whom was born in Quebec, in 1837, and died, at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1872; and the latter was born in Ireland; she is now the wife of L. Belongy, of Menominee, and is nearly seventy years of age at the time of this writing. Of the children of her first marriage five are

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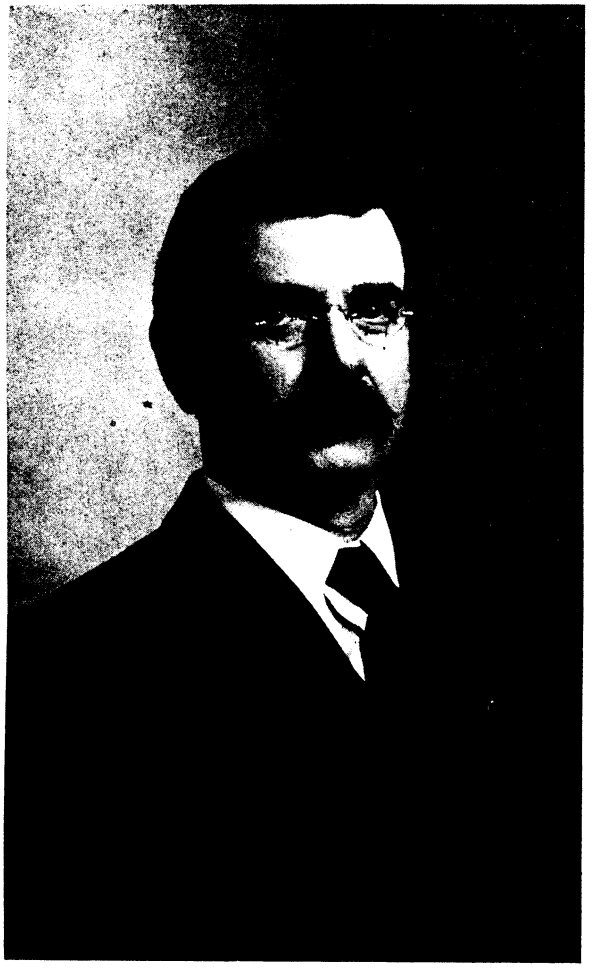

P. O'Brien

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now living, and there are four living children of the second marriage. Joseph LaRose devoted the greater part of his active career to work in connection with the lumber industry, and he held responsible positions in this line after coming to Wisconsin and northern Michigan, where he continued to be thus engaged until the time of his death.

Louis Belongy was afforded but meager educational advantages, as he attended school only a few years, principally in Brown county, Wisconsin. When but eleven years of age he began working in a saw mill at Depere, that state, and even before this, when a lad of eight years, he was employed in chopping cordwood. After he had attained the age of fourteen years he found employment in a pail factory at Depere, where he was thus engaged for four years. He then came to Menominee, Michigan, in 1882, but less than a month later he returned to Wisconsin and, at Westboro, secured employment in a shingle mill. Later he was employed as assistant cook in a lumber camp on the Jump river, for a period of about six months, and upon his return to Westboro he took charge of John Duncan's boarding house. Thereafter he was employed as cook in a lumber camp near Tomahawk, Wisconsin, and finally he was given charge of a boarding car on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He held this position one season, and in the spring of 1890 he again came to Menominee; he continued to be employed as a cook in logging camps and on lake vessels. In May, 1893, he became cook on the steam barge "Mary Mills," and he held this position during each season of navigation until the close of that of 1904, when he made permanent location in Menominee, where he has since been successfully established in the hotel business. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Mystic Workers.

On the 20th of October, 1891, Mr. Belongy was united in marriage to Miss Lena Wagner, who was born in Wisconsin, of German parentage, and they have two children,—Dorothy and Louis, Jr.

PATRICK O'BRIEN.—As proprietor, editor and publisher of the *Iron River Stambaugh Reporter,* Patrick O'Brien, of Iron River, a wide-awake, talented journalist, exerts a wide and healthful influence throughout this section of the Upper Peninsula, being a stanch advocate of all measures and enterprises conducive to the public welfare. A son of the late Thomas O'Brien, he was born March 9, 1858, in Western Pennsylvania, of Irish ancestry.

Thomas O'Brien was born and bred in County Cork, Ireland, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, being, as far as known, the only member of his immediate family to come to America. He lived until after his marriage in Geneva, New York, from there going to Pennsylvania. In 1859 he moved with his family to Iowa, where, as a railroad contractor, he lived in several different places, finally becoming a pioneer settler of Colfax, Jasper county. In 1871 he came with his family to Michigan, making an overland journey with a team, camping and cooking by the wayside during the long journey of twenty-nine days. Buying a lot in the village of Brighton, Livingston county, he was there employed in railroad work until his death, in February, 1888. He married, in Geneva, New York, Bridget Devine, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to this country with her brother, Michael Devine, who subsequently settled in Livingston county, Michigan. She died in 1884, leaving two children, Patrick and Thomas.

Gleaning his early education in the public schools of the various places in which he lived, Patrick O'Brien first began life as a wage-

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earner while yet in his "teens," working on a farm. In 1876 he spent five months as a railroad employe, but not liking the work gave it up, and entered the office of a local paper, where he learned to set type. The paper being sold at the end of fourteen months, he found employment at Howell, Michigan, being for two years employed in the office of the *Howell Republican.* The following year Mr. O'Brien worked on the *Williamson Enterprise,* and while thus employed completed his apprenticeship. Going then to Black River Falls, Wisconsin, he became foreman in a newspaper office, and proved so capable that he was soon promoted to business manager and editor, a position that he held from 1880 until 1884. Selling out his stock then in the paper, Mr. O'Brien located in Ashland, Wisconsin, where for six months he was engaged in mercantile pursuits as a merchant tailor and a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods. Disposing then of his business, he was employed in the office of Lieutenant Governor S. S. Fifield until the summer of 1885, when he returned to Black River Falls, and took upon himself the vows and responsibilities of a married man. Settling then in Tomah, Wisconsin, Mr. O'Brien leased a newspaper, which he conducted for nearly a year. Again taking up his residence at Black River Falls, he, in company with C. M. Hobart, had charge of the *Wisconisn Independent* for a year and a half. Subsequently locating at Eagle River, Wisconsin, he established a weekly paper called the *Vindicator,* which he conducted for a year, when he sold out and removed to Bessemer, Michigan, where he became foreman in the office of one of the best known papers of the Upper Peninsula, *The Pick and Axe,* with which he was connected until December, 1887. Coming then to Iron River, Mr. O'Brien bought the *Iron County Reporter,* now the *Iron River Stambaugh Reporter,* which he has conducted ably and profitably until the present time, since 1909 having been associated in its management with W. E. Campbell.

On July 15, 1885, at Black River Falls, the birthplace of the bride, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage with Georgie Elliott. Her father, Amos Elliott, was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, and as a young man migrated to Illinois, and in Quincy, that state, was afterwards married. Removing to Wisconsin, he was for many years successfully engaged in logging and lumbering, his home being in Black River Falls until 1890, when he removed to Washburn, Wisconsin, where he is now living retired, a hale and hearty man of eighty-seven years. Mr. Elliott married Rachel Baker, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of George Baker, a native of Virginia, where as a young man he was a slave holder. Mr. Baker subsequently settled near Payson, Illinois, where he was extensively engaged in farming until his death, both he and his wife, Anna Baker, spending their last years on their well improved and valuable farming estate. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of two children, Stella and Dorothy.

A stanch Republican in politics, Mr. O'Brien is often called upon by his fellow-townsmen to fill offices of importance. From 1890 until 1894 he was postmaster at Iron River; he has served as clerk of the township and of the village; has been president of the board of village trustees, and a member of the board of education; and is now county agent of the state board of correction and charters. Fraternally Mr. O'Brien belongs to Iron River Lodge No. 442, I. O. O. F.; to Iron River Lodge No. 162, K. of P.; to Iron River Tent No. 336, K. O. T. M. M.; to Iron River Camp No. 3276, M. W. A.; to Iron River Lodge No. 1326, M. B. A.; to the National Protective Legion No. 422; to Iron River Aerie No. 1603, F. O. E. and to Iron Mountain Lodge No. 700, B. P. O. E.

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ROBERT G. FERGUSON.—He whose name initiates this sketch is one of the alert and progressive business men whose fine initiative power and administrative ability have come into most potent and effective play in connection with the industrial and commercial development of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, with whose civic and business interests he has been identified for nearly a quarter of a century. The success which he has achieved has not only been for his own advancement but has also contributed materially to the general welfare of his home city, where his course has been so guided and governed as to retain to him at all times the inviolable confidence and regard of all who know him. He is president of the Soo Hardware Company, wholesale and retail dealers in heavy and shelf hardware, iron, steel, miners' and lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, paints, oils, glass, etc. This is one of the most extensive concerns in its department of enterprise in the Upper Peninsula and in addition to his association with the same Mr. Ferguson has other important interests of a capitalistic and commercial order, so that he is properly to be noted as one of the veritable captains of industry in the fine section of country to which this publication is given.

Robert G. Ferguson was born at Brampton, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of October, 1858, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Golden) Ferguson, the former of whom was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, a representative of one of the staunch old families of Scotch-Irish lineage that early established residence in that province, and the latter of whom was likewise born in Ontario. About 1868 Adam Ferguson removed with his family to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he engaged in the merchandise business and where he remained until 1873, when he established his home in Bay City, Michigan, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a long period of years. He passed the closing years of his life in Sault Ste. Marie, and he lived retired from active business for a number of years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1905. His widow, now venerable in age, maintains her home with her children in Sault Ste. Marie. Of the children, the subject of this review is the eldest; Albert L. who was born April 15, 1864, is vice-president of the Soo Hardware Company; William F., who died in 1906; and Adam E., who was born August 18, 1877, is secretary and treasurer.

Robert G. Ferguson gained his early education in the public schools of his native place and was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family removal to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was afforded the advantages of the Christian Brothers' College. After the removal of the family to Bay City, Michigan, he there gained excellent experience in connection with practical business affairs and finally he became an office executive and salesman in a wholesale hardware establishment in that city. Later he represented the house as a traveling salesman, and in the meanwhile he had gained intimate knowledge of the details of the business in which he was later destined to achieve so much of success and prestige in an independent way. In 1887 Mr. Ferguson established his home in Sault Ste. Marie, where he engaged in the retail hardware trade, under the firm of R. G. Ferguson & Company. The enterprise soon expanded its functions by the addition of a jobbing department, and from this modest inception has been built up the substantial and extensive wholesale and retail business now conducted by the Soo Hardware Company. In 1893 the Ferguson Hardware Company was organized, as successor to the original firm, and its operations at the time of incorporation were based on a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, all paid in. The original executive corps of this company was as here noted: Robert G. Ferguson, president; William H. Miller, vice-president; and Albert L.

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Ferguson, secretary and treasurer. In 1896 the business was reorganized under its present title, and the capital stock and surplus of the concern is now $188,000.00. Robert G. Ferguson is president of the company; Albert L. Ferguson, vice-president; and Adam E. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer. The large and well appointed establishment of the company has the largest and most comprehensive stock in the line to be found in the Northern Peninsula, and besides its extensive retail trade, its wholesale business extends throughout a radius of two hundred miles from Sault Ste. Marie, making it one of the important commercial concerns of this section of the state. The stock includes heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, tinware, mill and lumbermen's supplies, plumbing, steam and water heating supplies and accessories of all kinds, with well equipped departments for the handling of tin and sheet-iron work of all kinds, plumbing and the installation of heating apparatus of the best modern type. In the workshops employment is given to an average of ten men, and the total number of persons employed in the various departments and as traveling representatives is about forty-five. The concern has a well established reputation for careful and honorable business methods, and this constitutes its best asset, the while the interested principals hold a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have had dealings, as well as with the general public in their home city.

Robert G. Ferguson has not confined his efforts to the one line of enterprise just noted, but has found scope for the exercise of his splendid energies along other channels of productive activity. He is a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Sault Ste. Marie and also of the Central Savings Bank of this city. He is a stockholder and director of the Plummer-Ferguson Hardware Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, which likewise conducts a retail and jobbing business, and is a member of the firm of W. F. Ferguson and Company, conducting a prosperous business in the handling of boots and shoes, men's furnishing goods, and lumbermen's clothing, in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

In politics Mr. Ferguson accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and his civic attitude has at all times been progressive and public-spirited. He has served as a member of the city board of police commissioners for a period of six years and has been chairman of the board for two years. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, at Newberry, of which position he has been incumbent since 1908. His fraternal affiliations are here briefly noted: Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, Royal & Select Masters; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templars; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette; and Sault Ste. Marie Lodge, No. 552, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferguson to Miss Christina Bain, daughter of James Bain, who removed to that city from Belleville, Ontario, Canada, in which latter place Mrs. Ferguson was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have one daughter, Helen E., who was born August 15, 1886, and who is at home.

WILLIAM G. FRETZ.—As editor and publisher of the *Newberry News*, one of the vital and well conducted weekly papers of the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Fretz has done much to further the development and civic prosperity of Luce county and is one of the able and popular representatives of the newspaper fraternity in this section of the state, to which

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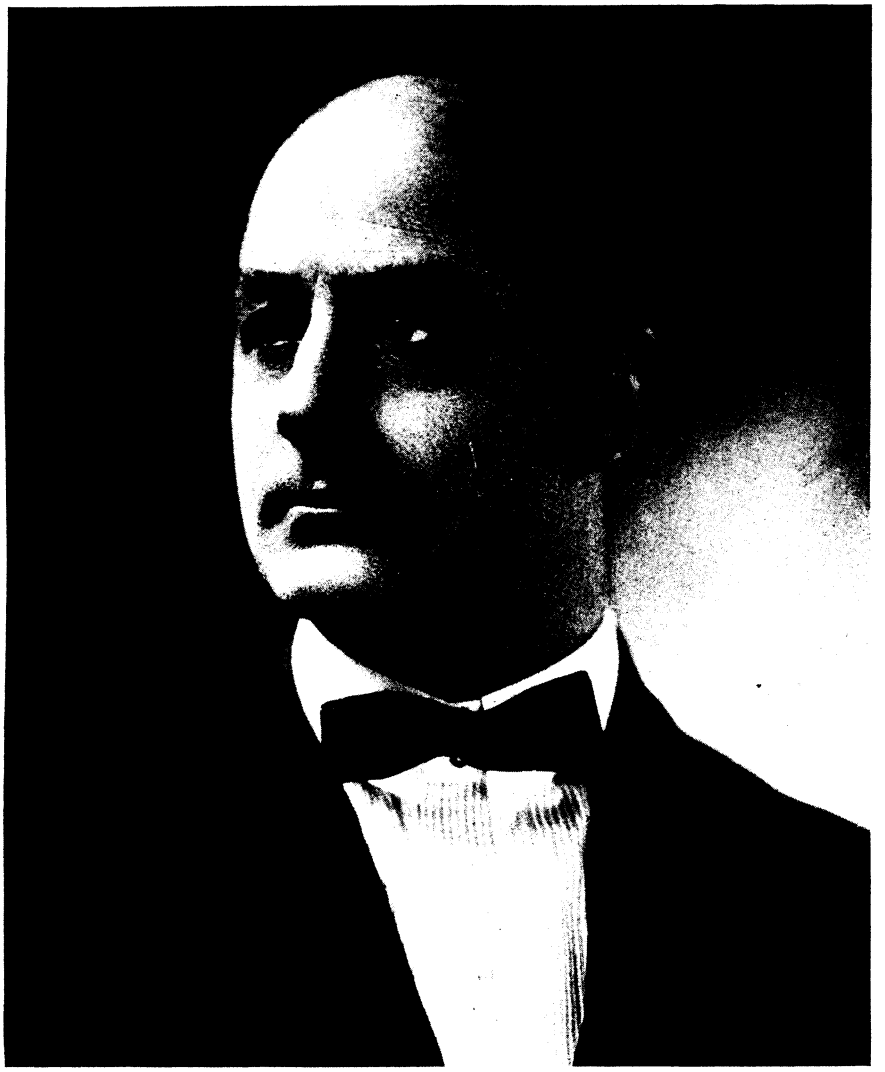

Jos. E. Bayliss

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his loyalty is of the most unequivocal order. His paper is an effective exponent of local interests and he is one of the representative citizens and business men of the thriving village of Newberry, where he lends his influence and co-operation in the promotion of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and social welfare of the community.

Like many others of the valued citizens of the Northern Peninsula, Mr. Fretz claims the fine old Dominion of Canada as the place of his nativity. He was born in Hastings county, province of Ontario, on the 4th of June, 1869, and is a son of Norman and Mary (Harris) Fretz, both of whom were likewise natives of that province, where they passed their entire lives and where the father was a well-to-do farmer and stock-grower. Of the two children the subject of this review is the younger, and his sister, Ida, is the widow of Dr. Almon W. Nicholson, of Newberry, where she still maintains her home. William G. Fretz was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and secured his early education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, in a newspaper and job office conducted by John R. Orr, in the village of Madoc, Ontario. In due time he familiarized himself with the mysteries and intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts," and to the same he has given his attention during the intervening years, which have witnessed his rise to his present position as a successful editor and publisher of an excellent weekly paper. Mr. Fretz first came to Newberry, Michigan, in the year 1887, and here was employed at his trade until 1889, when he removed to Marquette. He remained in that city a short time and then went to the city of Grand Rapids, where he was employed during the ensuing winter. In May, 1890, he again came to Newberry, and shortly afterward he here purchased of Charles Brebler the plant and business of the *Newberry News*, of which he has since been editor and publisher. He has a well equipped office, and its job department is maintained at a standard that enables him to meet all demands placed upon it, with facilities for turning out work of excellent grade. His paper has a good circulation throughout Luce county and its pages find appreciative readers in all sections of the county. Mr. Fretz has been successful in his independent career as a newspaper man and is one of the influential citizens of his village and county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is vice-president of the Newberry State Bank and has other local interests. In politics he gives his personal and journalistic influence in support of the cause of the Republican party, and he is affiliated with McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Manistique Chapter, No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; and Luce Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand.

On the 20th of February, 1885, Mr. Fretz was united in marriage to Miss Ethelyn Boyce, who was born in Wayne county, Michigan, and who is the only child of John and Emily Boyce, both of whom were born in Michigan, representatives of sterling pioneer families of this state, and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. Fretz have two children,—Merle and Ruth.

JOSEPH E. BAYLISS.—The career of Mr. Bayliss has been of varied and interesting order and he has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan during the greater portion of his life. He was about three years of age at the time of the family removal to Sault Ste.

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Marie, in 1878, and the family name has been prominently identified with civic and industrial advancements and progress in this city and county. The subject of this sketch has held various positions of distinctive public trust and is now serving with much discrimination and ability in the position of sheriff of Chippewa county.

Joseph E. Bayliss was born at Parkenham, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of January, 1875, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Lothian) Bayliss, the former of whom was born at Bristol, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1852. The father passed the closing years of his life in Sault Ste. Marie where his death occurred on the 9th of July, 1906, and where his venerable widow still maintains her home. Their marriage was solemnized in Ottawa, Canada, and they became the parents of seven children, all of whom are now living. John Bayliss was a harnessmaker by trade and was a youth of sixteen years at the time he came from his native land to America and took up his residence in Canada in 1858. He there learned the trade of harnessmaking and he later returned to England where he also learned the trade of collarmaking in connection with the harness business. In 1863 he returned to Ottawa, Canada, where he began to manufacture harness and horse collars and where he continued his residence until 1878, when he established himself in the same line of enterprise in the village of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He had the distinction of being the first to engage in this line of business in the now thriving city, and he continued in the same until 1887, when he turned his attention to farming in Chippewa county. About two years later, however, he returned to Sault Ste. Marie and again established himself in the harness business, to which he devoted his attention until 1896, when he was appointed custodian of the county court house, a position of which he continued incumbent until the time of his death. He was one of the sterling pioneers of the county and city and none held a more secure place in public confidence and esteem. He was a charter member of the Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a stanch Republican in politics, taking a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order.

As already stated, Joseph Bayliss was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Sault Ste. Marie, in whose schools he gained his early educational discipline. After the removal to the farm he assisted in its work during the summer months and attended the district schools in the winter terms. In 1890, when eight years of age, he earned his first money by the dignified occupation of turning a grindstone. This work was done for William Ruhle, a pioneer in this locality, and the grinding was of his scythe used in cutting the hay. The farm of William Ruhle was located in what is now the central portion of the city of Soo, Michigan. When fourteen years old Mr. Bayliss went to work in a saw mill in this city, and the winter before had paid his board by doing chores, in the meantime attending the public schools. When his father resumed the harness business in this city Mr. Bayliss served an apprenticeship in the trade under the able direction of his father, and later he became a member of a government surveying party, engaged in meandering the courses of the St. Mary and the Detroit rivers in the Upper Peninsula. In this connection he held the positions of oarsman, leadsman, and recorder in the survey party.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Bayliss went to Marquette, this state, where he passed an examination for pilot after which he served as pilot on a government survey tug, and in 1898 indulged his spirit

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of adventure by going to Alaska, where he worked in the gold mines during the summer months at a compensation of one dollar an hour on the Yukon, Pelley and Stewart rivers, and also near the city of Dawson. He prospected for nearly a year before he went to work for wages, and while thus engaged he covered practically all of the gold bearing territory for a distance of three hundred miles. While he did not succeed in locating a claim of any great worth, yet he had upon his arrival back home more money than when he left. His grit and determination is proven by the fact that while having sufficient funds easily to pay his way he worked as an oiler on the "Mary Graf," a river steamer, for a distance of eighteen hundred miles from Dawson City to Saint Michaels where he secured a position as quartermaster on the ocean steamer "Homer," and worked his way in that capacity from Saint Michaels to San Francisco. He left 'Frisco homeward bound, but stopped off in all the principal cities.

In the autumn of 1899 Mr. Bayliss returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where, one day after his arrival he went to work as pilot on the United States steamer "Myra." Realizing his lack of education, for he had left school when but eleven years old, he applied himself diligently to study during the evenings and other leisure hours, and in 1900 he successfully passed the civil service examination for letter carrier. Thereafter he served as city mail carrier until 1904. He was then appointed United States inspector of train baggage passing between the Canadian and American cities of the river at Sault Ste. Marie, and he held this office until November, 1908, when there came a definite and well-merited recognition of his eligibility and personal popularity in his election to his present responsible office, that of sheriff of Chippewa county. In politics Sheriff Bayliss is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and his fraternal relations are as here noted,—Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Red Cross Lodge No. 51, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; and "Soo" Camp No. 4173 Modern Woodmen of America. He formerly served as president of the letter carriers' association of Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 30th of May, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bayliss to Miss Estelle McLeod, who was born in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and who is a daughter of John and Linda (Rains) McLeod, the former of whom was born in Nova Scotia, and the latter of whom was a native of Canada. Captain McLeod died in 1881, and his wife now maintains her home in Sailors' Encampment. They became the parents of two daughters, one of whom is now deceased. Captain McLeod was one of the pioneer steamboat captains on the lakes, and was known as an able and careful navigator and was one ever solicitous for the comfort and pleasure of his passengers, so that the vessel under his command was always popular with the traveling public. Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss have one son, Clifton McLeod Bayliss, who was born on October 8, 1901. Sheriff Bayliss was renominated for his present office of sheriff.

Peter E. Campbell.—As chief of the Sault Ste. Marie Fire Department, Peter E. Campbell is actively identified with the material interests and prosperity of the city, his work as protector of public and private property being of inestimable value to the citizens of this section of Chippewa county. A son of John Campbell, he was born October 25, 1874, in county Grey, Ontario, Canada, on the paternal side coming from Scotch ancestry.

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Born May 1, 1831, in Glengarry, Scotland, John Campbell grew to manhood among the rugged hills of his native land. Strongly desirous of bettering his condition, he emigrated to America when nineteen years of age, embarking on a sailing vessel, and landing in New York city. Proceeding to lower Canada, he was engaged in tilling the soil in Glengarry for about fifteen years, when he bought land in county Grey, where he continued the same employment for some time. In 1895 he came to Sault Ste. Marie, where he is now living retired from active pursuits. He is a conscientious member of the Baptist church, and a loyal Republican in politics. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann McCance, was born May 31, 1834, in county Tipperary, Ireland, and as a girl emigrated with her parents to Canada, where they were married. Eight sons and two daughters blessed their union, and of these six children are now living, namely: James B.; John J.; Thomas A.; Peter E., the special subject of this sketch; Frederick; and Ellen, wife of Robert Hand.

Spending the days of his boyhood and youth on the parental farm, Peter E. Campbell attended the winter terms of the district school, and began life for himself as a carpenter, from 1894 until 1896 following the trade of a contractor and builder in the Soo. The ensuing two years he was engaged in teaming, but from 1898 until 1906 was a successful dealer in horses and buggies, carrying on quite an extensive business. In 1906 he assumed charge of the fire department of Sault Ste. Marie, of which he has since been chief, a position of which he is eminently qualified. He has fifteen regular firemen under him, and forty call men, and five horses. This department is well equipped for its work, the direct pressure system now used being quite satisfactory.

Politically Mr. Campbell is a tried and true Republican. Fraternally he is a member of F. & A. M. Masonic Lodge of Sault Ste. Marie, and of Sault Ste. Marie Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F., of which he was made noble grand in January, 1910; of the Royal Arcanum; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Knights of Pythias; and of Waubun Tent No. 38, K. O. T. M. Religiously he belongs to the Church of Christ.

Mr. Campbell married, October 2, 1895, Rachel A. Teneyck, who was born in county Grey, Canada. Her father, John C. Teneyck, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and for the past twenty-five years has been a resident of the Soo, at the present time being owner and commander of three of the lake vessels. Captain Teneyck married Rachel McKay, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: John, Philip, Rachel A., now Mrs. Campbell; James, Sarah Jane; Stewart and George. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children, Percy and Sarah.

MARTIN R. GOLDSWORTHY.—An Englishman by birth, he was born October 31, 1849, in the parish of Camborne, county Cornwall, the birthplace of his father, William Goldsworthy, and the lifelong residence of his grandfather, Martin Goldsworthy, who was a miner by occupation.

Beginning as a boy to work in the Cornwall mines, William Goldsworthy remained in his native county until 1853, when he bade good-bye to his family and friends and started for America, the land of hope and plenty. Coming to Michigan, he located at Ontonagon, and finding remunerative employment at the Minesota Mine was there subsequently joined by his wife and two children. A few years later he removed to the Flint Steel Mine, in the same county, and was employed at that, and other nearby mines until 1880, when he found employment at the Calu-

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met & Hecla Mine, in Calumet, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Bennetts, was born in Camborne parish, Cornwall county, England, in 1828, and is now a resident of Calumet. To her and her husband nine children were born and reared, as follows: Martin R., William B., John, Julia, Amelia, Emily, Thomas, Louise, and Elizabeth. The two older children were born in England, and the others in Michigan.

In the sixth year of his age when he came with his mother and brother to this country, Martin R. Goldsworthy well remembers the tedious eight weeks consumed in sailing across the wide ocean. From New York the journey was made by rail to Toledo, Ohio, from thence to Detour by lake thence by boat to Ontonagon. The Upper Peninsula was then practically an unexplored wilderness, with neither railway, telegraph, telephone, or trolley service, the transportation of goods and passengers being made by boat, while the mail was carried by dog teams. Until eleven years old he attended the pioneer schools of Ontonagon, and then began working in the Minesota Mine, at first doing surface work, and later being under ground. Graduating as a miner at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Goldsworthy went to Greenland, and was there for three years employed as a clerk in the general store of D. T. Welch & Co. He then clerked seven years in Rockland for Linus Stannard; six months in Houghton for J. B. Sturgis, county treasurer; a short time in the office of the Allouez Mine, in Keweenaw county; and was afterwards assistant clerk in the office of the Quincy Mine, and later became interested in selling mining supplies, representing various manufacturers in the sale of their goods.

On June 25, 1873, Mr. Goldsworthy was united in marriage with Alice H. Deland, who was born in Sheridan, Chautauqua county, New York, the birthplace of her father, Benjamin Deland. She is of French descent, her Grandfather Deland having been born and reared in France, coming to the United States in colonial days. Benjamin Deland came from New York state to Michigan with his family, locating first at Royal Oak, Oakland county, from there going to Rockland, Ontonagon county, where he resided a number of years, although he spent his last days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goldsworthy, in Hancock. His first wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Bowen, died when Mrs. Goldsworthy was a small child, and she was brought up by her stepmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsworthy have five children, namely: Elsie, Josie, Le Roy, Marion, and Wilbert. Josie, wife of R. W. Anderson, has two children, Marion and Alice. Le Roy married Addie Obenhoff, and they have two children, Leonore and Le Roy. Marion, wife of Albert C. Croze, has one child, Clarence. Religiously Mr. Goldsworthy belongs to the Congregational church, and Mrs. Goldsworthy is a member of the Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Goldsworthy is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

FRANK A. HEALY.—Standing prominent among the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Ironwood is Frank A. Healy, who has lived here nearly a quarter of a century, during which time he has been actively identified with its development and progress. A son of the late Joseph Walter Healy, he was born, August 11, 1852, in Markesan, Green Lake county, Wisconsin.

His grandfather, Richard Healy, whose forbears several generations back were Irish, was born in Lincolnshire, England. One of his Irish ancestors served as a soldier under Cromwell, and as a reward for his

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brave services was given the estate in Lincolnshire, England, known as Dowsby Grange, which was subsequently owned and occupied by himself or his descendants.

Joseph Walter Healy was born at Dowsby, Lincolnshire, England, March 24, 1823, and there received excellent educational advantages. He was subsequently apprenticed to a firm of architectural millwrights, and learned the trade. Emigrating to America in 1846, he followed his trade first in Ohio, and later in Indiana. In 1850 he became one of the original settlers of Markesan, Wisconsin, where he bought a mill site, improved the power, and having erected a flour mill, the first one in the vicinity, operated it a few years.. Selling out, he moved to Horicon, Wisconsin, purchased an interest in a mill, which he managed successfully until 1859, in the meantime building a mill at Kekoske, on Rock River. In 1859 he moved to Fond du Lac, where he built a large mill, which he operated four years. Moving with his family to Springvale, Columbia county, in 1863, he bought land, and was there employed in general farming until his death in 1880. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Amelia Downes, a native of Honeoyo Falls, Yates county, New York. Her father, Joseph W. Downes, was born on the ocean, and, following in the footseps of his father, who was a sea-captain, became a sailor in early life. He served in the War of 1812, and after that followed his trade of a carpenter and millwright in different places in Wisconsin. Late in life he went to Ames, Iowa, and there died in 1896, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. The wife of Mr. Downes, whose maiden name was Emeline Amelia LaGotte, was born in New York state, of French ancestry. Mrs. Joseph Walter Healy died August 28, 1908, aged seventy-eight years. She reared seven children, as follows: Frank A., the special subject of this sketch; Richard D., of Springvale, Wisconsin; Joseph W., of Ironwood; Oscar E., Langsford, South Dakota; Charles, a resident of Ironwood; John H., of Springvale, Wisconsin, and Robert, deceased.

In 1870, having completed his studies in the high schools of Springvale and Markesan, Frank A. Healy was for five years in the employ of the McCartney Lumber Company, at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He then located in Medford, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the lumber and mercantile business until 1885, when he was burned out. Coming to Ironwood in 1886, Mr. Healy opened a lumber yard for the Hoxie & Miller Company, and managed it for a year and a half. The ensuing three years he was bookkeeper in the Bank of Ironwood, being an expert accountant and an insurance agent.

On October 20, 1875, Mr. Healy was united in marriage with Sarah J. Williams, who was born in Marcellon, Columbia county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Morris R. and Phoebe (King) Williams, natives of New York state. Mrs. Williams' maternal great-grandfather King was the founder of Kingsport, New York, while Williamsport, New York, was named in honor of her paternal great-grandfather. Four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: Maud, wife of William Alfred Cole, of Ironwood; Marion A., wife of Fred S. Larson, of Ironwood; Frances P., a kindergarten teacher in Ironwood; and Angie M., living at home with her father.

Fraternally Mr. Healy is a member of Ironwood Lodge, No. 149, I. O. O. F. Politically he stands with the Democrats, and has filled many offices of importance, having served as supervisor seven years, as assessor two years, and for seven years was a member of the Ironwood Board of Education.

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Wm G. Tapert

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WILLIAM G. TAPERT.—As secretary and treasurer of the Cornwell Beef Company, with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie, William G. Tapert is officially connected with one of the largest packing companies of the American and Canadian Soo, and is ably filling the position, performing the duties devolving upon him in a satisfactory manner. A son of William E. Tapert, he was born in Detroit, Michigan, January 11, 1869, of thrifty German stock.

Born July 24, 1846, in Germany, William E. Tapert came with his parents in a sailing vessel to this country, landing at Saint John, N. B., from there crossing the country to Detroit, Michigan, where his father established himself as a drover and a butcher, subsequently opening a meat amrket. Acquiring his education in the public schools of Detroit, William E. Tapert learned the butcher's trade of his father, and was afterwards engaged in the meat business in that city. In 1869 he opened a wholesale and retail meat market at Lower Saginaw, now called Bay City, and was there successfully engaged in business until 1905, when he retired from active pursuits. He subsequently spent about three years on his farm near by, but is now a resident of Bay City. Although caring little for public honors, he has served as township clerk. Politically he is a Republican, and religiously he belongs to the Bay City Presbyterian church. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Scheller, was born in Germany in 1846, and died at Bay City, Michigan, in 1902. They were married in Detroit, Michigan, and to them two children were born, namely: William G., the special subject of this sketch; and George P., who died at the age of thirty-two years.

Attending the city schools of Bay City while a boy, William G. Tapert also obtained a practical knowledge of the meat business while assisting his father. Subsequently, having taken a special course in shorthand, he, at the age of seventeen years, became bookkeeper and stenographer for E. J. Hargrave & Sons, with whom he remained one season. The following three years Mr. Tapert was bookkeeper for the Saginaw Beef Company, a branch of Swift & Co. He was then promoted to city salesman, then an entirely new venture in the beef packing business, his territory extending along the line of several car routes, while he had the distinction of being the youngest man traveling for the firm. At the end of ten years on the road, Mr. Tapert, in 1897, became the Company's traveling agent at Bay City, where he continued until June, 1900. Still in the Company's employ, Mr. Tapert then came to Sault Ste. Marie as manager of the Saginaw Beef Company's interests in this locality, and the following year the business was reorganized as the Cornwell Beef Company, and he was made manager and secretary, the home office being located in this city. In 1902 the Company extended its operations into the Canadian territory, with a local office at North Bay, Mr. Tapert having charge of that business also. In 1905 the Company's stock was increased from $5,000 to $25,000, and in 1907 its capital was doubled, making it $50,000. In 1910 a new cold storage plant, the most modern and best equipped plant of the kind in the Upper Peninsula, was erected at Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Tapert receives his supplies for this locality direct from Chicago and St. Paul, while those for the Canadian Soo he has shipped from Hamilton and Winnipeg, Canada.

Mr. Tapert married, December 18, 1896, Maud C. Thompson, who was born at Port Burwell, Ontario, a daughter of Captain Peter Thompson, who was for many years engaged in nautical pursuits, first as captain of an ocean steamer, and later on the lakes, but who

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is now living retired on his farm in Montcalm county, Michigan. To Captain Thompson and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Drummond, seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, and of these five children are living, Mrs. Tapert being the youngest child. Mr. and Mrs. Tapert are the parents of two children, Jessie Elizabeth and Clarence William. Politially Mr. Tapert is an adherent of the Republican party, and religiously he is a German Lutheran.

FRANCIS J. MOLONEY, M. D.—Worthy of consideration in this volume as an able and popular representative of the medical profession in the Northern Peninsula, Dr. Moloney is engaged in active general practice in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has maintained his home since the spring of 1899.

Dr. Francis James Moloney was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on the 27th of June, 1872, and is a son of James F. and Bridget (Brown) Moloney, the former of whom was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and the latter in county Mayo of the fair Emerald Isle. The father is now living in the city of Cheboygan, Michigan, and the mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1893. Their marriage was solemnized at Ionia, Michigan, and of their six children four are living,—Mary, who is the wife of Ralph A. Padlock; Francis J., who is the subject of this sketch; Sylvester, who is a resident of Cheboygan, Michigan; and Joseph, who also resides in Cheboygan. After the death of his first wife J. F. Moloney married Miss Margaret Duggan, and the four children of this union are,—Lillian, Edward, Harold and Eileen. James F. Moloney was twelve years of age at the time when his parents, James L. and Ellen Moloney immigrated to the United States. His father died at the age of seventy-two years and his mother is now living in the city of Detroit, Michigan, being more than ninety years of age. Of the eight children, all are living, and James F. is the oldest of the number. His parents came from Ireland on a sailing vessel and landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, from which point they made their way to Amherstburg, province of Ontario, opposite the city of Detroit, Michigan. James L. Moloney became one of the pioneer farmers of that section and later he took up his residence in the city of Detroit, where he engaged in the merchandise business. From the state metropolis he finally removed to Cheboygan, Michigan, where he continued to reside until his death. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church. James F. Moloney, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in the province of Ontario, Canada, and received fair educational advantages. As a young man he established himself in the merchandise business in Detroit, Michigan, and he there continued to be identified with the line of enterprise for a number of years, at the expiration of which he removed to Cheboygan, where he followed the same line of business for several years. He then engaged in the brewery business in that place and became one of the most prominent and influential business men of that section of the state, where he has ever been held in unqualified confidence and esteem. He is president of the Cheboygan County Savings Bank, was president of the village of Cheboygan, and after its incorporation as a city he had the distinction of being its first mayor. He has contributed in generous measure to the advancement and upbuilding of the fine little city of Cheboygan and is one of its most honored and public-spirited citizens. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a communicant of the Catholic church, as was also his devoted wife. Dr. Francis James Moloney was afforded

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excellent educational advantages in his youth. He attended public and parochial schools in Detroit and Cheboygan, Michigan, and when but ten years of age he entered the Detroit College conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. Later he entered Assumption College, in Sandwich, Ontario, and when sixteen years of age he became a student in the Detroit Business University, from which he was graduated. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he was matriculated in the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery in Detroit, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In April of that year he came to Sault Ste. Marie, where he has since been established in successful and representative practice, having devoted himself earnestly to the work of his profession and having gained the confidence and good will of the people of the community as a whole. The Doctor is a member of the Chippewa County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Though not active in "practical politics," he accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared and of which he is a communicant.

On the 22d of June, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Moloney to Miss Marie M. Goodwin, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, as were also her parents, James and Nancy (Johnston) Goodwin. Her parents now reside in Cheboygan, Michigan, and of their five children Mrs. Moloney is the eldest.

JAMES MUL CONRY, the efficient sheriff of Alger county, has maintained his home at Munising, the judicial center of the county, for nearly a decade and a half and is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the Upper Peninsula, as is evidenced by the fact that he has been called to his present official position. Mr. Conry claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, as he was born in Oneida county, New York, on the 2d of May, 1851. He is a son of Patrick and Sarah (Miller) Conry, the former of whom was born in county Clare, Ireland, and the latter in Westchester county, New York. The father died at the age of sixty-five years and the mother was summoned to the life eternal when forty-three years of age. Of the eleven children the present sheriff of Alger county was the second in order of birth and concerning the other children now living the following brief record is given: Daniel is a resident of New York city; Ira resides at Ossining, New York; Cornelius is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mary Jane is the wife of George W. Eaton, of Haverhill, Massachusetts; Sarah Ann is the wife of Charles Godfrey, of Ossining, New York.

Patrick Conry was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle and as a young man he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, to which land of promise he came as a passenger on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period. He was for some time engaged in farming in Oneida county, New York, and later followed the same vocation in Westchester county, that state, being thus engaged until a few years prior to his death, when he entered the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church.

Sheriff Conry was reared to adult age on the home farm and was afforded the advantages of parochial and public schools in his native state. At the age of sixteen years he journeyed westward and located

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in La Salle county, Illinois, where he was employed at farm work for a period of about four years. In the autumn of 1872 he removed to Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, where he was employed in a sawmill until 1877, when he took up his residence in Stanton, that county, where he was similarly engaged until the following year, when he established himself in the retail liquor business at Edmore, that county. In 1891 he removed to Ewen, Ontonagon county, where he followed the same vocation until 1896, which year marked his advent in Munising, where he has since maintained his residence. Here he was engaged in the liquor business until 1908, when he disposed of the same. In November of that year he was elected sheriff of Alger county, and of this office he is still incumbent, his term expiring in January, 1912. He has given a most careful and punctilious administration of the shrievalty and through his services has admirably conserved law and order, the while he has been successful in the apprehension of a number of notorious malfactors. His course has met with popular approval and he has shown himself a faithful and successful official of his county.

In politics Mr. Conry is identified with the Republican party and he has shown a loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county. He is affiliated with Marquette Lodge No. 405, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Marquette Council No. 689, Knights of Columbus in the city of Marquette; and Enterprise Tent No. 38, Knights of the Maccabees, at Edmore, this state.

On the 12th of March, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conry to Miss Minnie Townsend, who was born at Hornellsville, Steuben county, New York, on the 13th of June, 1863, and who died in a hospital in the city of Marquette after an operation. Her funeral services were held in the Catholic church in Munising, and the floral offerings from friends and from the various fraternal organizations with which her husband is identified were of the most elaborate order, testifying to the high esteem in which she was held in the community. The Rev. Father Kraker officiated at the funeral and interment was in Maple Grove cemetery. She had been chorister of Sacred Heart church in Munising for eight years prior to her demise and was a woman of culture and most gracious personality. Of her three children the first-born died in infancy, and the two who survive her are Jay Townsend and Marion, the latter of whom is the wife of Blake Thompson, a resident of Duluth.

Jay Townsend Conry received a good education in the public schools and by profession is a practical electrician. He was made chief of the fire department of Munising and served in that capacity for seven years, proving an efficient official. At present he is undersheriff of Alger county. Like his father, he is a Republican and cast his maiden presidential vote for McKinley. Fraternally Mr. Conry belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Marquette Lodge No. 405, and to Court No. 672, Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also associated with the theatrical business in Munising. September 23, 1904, he wedded Miss Maude E. McCann, and two daughters have been born to them: Marcelline and Minnie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conry are members of the Sacred Heart church at Munising.

On the 22d of January, 1908, Sheriff Conry contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Pauline Ryan, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of John and Mary Ryan, both of whom were born in Ireland and both are now deceased, the father having been eighty-two years of age at the time of his death and the mother having passed away at the age of sixty-seven years.

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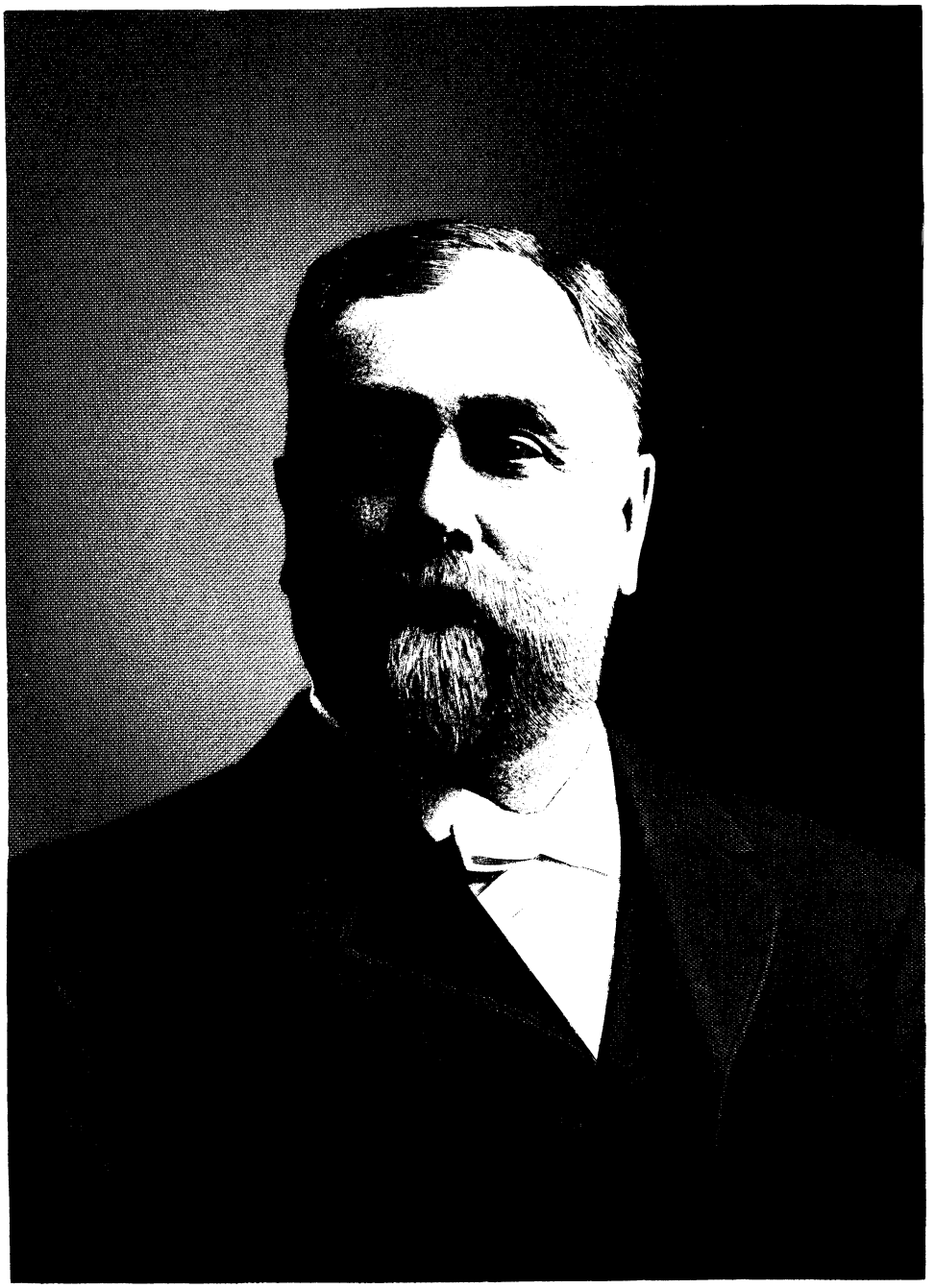

N. S. Clowes

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Of their eleven children, one son and six daughters are now living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ryan came to America when young and their marriage was solemnized in Ontario, Canada. Mr. Ryan was identified with railroad work in Ontario throughout his entire active career. Mr. Ryan died in Grand Rapids and his wife in Reed City, Michigan. Both were earnest communicants of the Catholic church, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Conry. The latter is a popular factor in the social life of her home city, where she has a wide circle of friends. No children have been born of the second marriage of Mr. Conry.

WILL S. CLEAVES.—Throughout the copper country of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan no man was better known, more highly esteemed, or more popular in the industrial life of the people than Will Cleaves, late of Ripley, who was for many years identified with the Portage Lake Foundry & Machine Company, not only as one of its controlling stockholders, but also as its manager. Devoting his life to the best efforts of human endeavor, each step in his upward career was marked by industry, integrity and true manhood, the dominating elements of his character naturally gaining him the respect and confidence of his fellow men. As an employer he was kind and thoughtful, genuinely interested in the welfare of his men; as a neighbor he was genial, accommodating and friendly; as a citizen he was public-spirited and generous; and in his home life, he was hospitable and affectionate, being a loving husband, a kind father and a most gracious and entertaining host. A native of New England, he was born March 19, 1851, in Lowell, Massachusetts, a son of Stephen E. Cleaves. He died in his home at Ripley, Michigan, May 19, 1910, his death being deemed a public loss. His grandfather, William Cleaves, a life-long resident of Maine and for many years a well known hotel keeper, was born in Cumberland county, that state, of colonial ancestry.

Stephen Cleaves was born and reared in Buxton, Cumberland county, Maine. Going thence to Saco, Maine, when young, he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, with the Saco Water Power Company, and subsequently followed his trade in Lowell, Massachusetts, for some time. In 1853 he removed from there to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he accepted a position in the Ames foundry, and where he assisted in making machinery for the Pewabic mine, in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. In 1859 he came to Houghton county, Michigan, to install this machinery in the Pewabic Stamp-mill. By the time he had completed that work the machinery for the Franklin Stamp-mill had arrived, and Mr. Cleaves installed it, the mill being put in operation on the 15th of November, of that year. Being then persuaded to remain and take charge of the Franklin mill, he retained charge of it until 1865, when he became part owner of the foundry, with which he was connected the remainder of his active life, during the later years being associated with his son, Will S. He continued his residence in Ripley until his death, at the age of seventy-three years, in 1901. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Morrill, was born in Cumberland county, Maine, and was a daughter of Jacob Morrill; she died at Ripley, Michigan, in 1886, aged sixty-five years. Four children were born to them, as follows: Frank, who was drowned at Chicopee, Massachusetts, when but four years old; Will S., the subject of this brief memoir; Frank E., who was drowned in Portage Lake, Michigan, June 15, 1871, at the age of eighteen years; and Edward, who was drowned in Portage Lake, December 13, 1870, at the age of eleven years.

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When nine years of age, in 1860, Will S., his brothers, and his mother joined the father in Hancock, Houghton county. Will S. Cleaves continued his studies in the public schools, obtaining a good common-school education. Reared to habits of industry, he began to work for wages at the age of thirteen years, being variously employed until seventeen years old, when he commenced learning the moulder's trade in the Portage Lake Foundry, continuing at that trade until 1884, when he became associated with his father in the ownership of the foundry. During the memorable panics of 1893 and 1896 all of the industries of the Upper Peninsula suffered severe losses, the firm of Stephen Cleaves & Son being no exception, and for a few years Mr. Cleaves was out of business. During that time the Portage Lake Foundry & Machinery Company was incorporated. Very soon afterward Mr. Cleaves became interested, acquiring a large part of the stock, and in 1901 he assumed its management, retaining this incumbency until his death. A man of tireless energy, possessing rare business ability and tact, he conducted the enterprise successfully, placing it among the leading industries of this part of the country.

Mr. Cleaves married, September 9, 1876, Letitia Ormsby, who was born at Port Henry, New York, a daughter of Horace B. and Nancy Maria Ormsby, both natives of the Empire state. One daughter, Lillian M. Cleaves, blessed the union, and she, with Mrs. Cleaves, occupies the family home,—a place hallowed by the tender associations of the past. Mr. Cleaves was a Republican in politics, served as a member of the local school board, and at the time of his death was a member of the county board of supervisors, representing Franklin township. Fraternally he belonged to Hancock Lodge, No. 381, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

Hon. Richard Mason, now retired from active life, and one of the prominent citizens of Gladstone, Michigan, was born in Spring Lake (then Grand River), Ottawa county, Michigan, May 30, 1842. His father, Richard Mason, was a native of Rochdale, England, and came to America when about twenty years of age; he was an expert mechanic and built the engine for the first steamboat run on the Connecticut river. Later Mr. Mason moved to Toronto, Canada, where he constructed the engine for the first steamboat on Lake Simcoe. In 1837 Richard Mason rode in an open boat from Toronto to Niagara, thence went to Buffalo, and then to the mouth of Grand River, or Mill Point, where he built a sawmill and engaged in the lumber business. He established one of the first lumber yards in Chicago, being one of the firm of Barber & Mason, where the Clark street bridge is now located; he continued business at this location until 1848, when he removed to the corner of Monroe street and the river. He erected a flour mill at Kinzie street on the Chicago river in 1852, at a point now occupied by the Northwestern Railway. The flour mill burned down and Mr. Mason spent about one year looking for a suitable location in which to build a sawmill. He purchased the only steam sawmill then on Green Bay, at a point now named Masonville in his honor. He continued actively engaged in business until his death in 1870, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Mason was always much occupied with his business interests and did not care for public office; in 1852 he was offered the nomination for Mayor of Chicago, but refused the honor. He married Ellen Bailey, a native of Ireland, who was governess in the family of the Bishop of Toronto; she died young, when Richard Jr., her second child, was but four years of age. There were five children born of this mar-

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riage, and besides Richard there is one daughter surviving, Eliza J., wife of George H. Lowell, of Chico, California. Richard Mason married (second) Amanda O. Smith, of Chicago, and they were parents of one son, Charles E., of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan.

Most of the life of Hon. Richard Mason has been spent in the Northern Peninsula; he received his primary education in public school No. 1, of Chicago, which stood on the spot opposite McVicker's theater, and he went across lots to school. He was ten years of age when he came with his father to northern Michigan, and was engaged in business with his father at the time of the latter's death, after which he continued to carry on the mill at Masonville until 1873, and in 1885 he established a mill at Gladstone, Michigan, which he successfully conducted until 1908, the date of his retirement from active business life. During his life in Gladstone, Mr. Mason has been actively interested in many projects for the upbuilding and progress of this region, and has met with gratifying success in his undertakings and investments. From 1861 until 1868 he had charge of the Chicago business; he was the founder of the city of Gladstone, and instrumental in inducing the "Soo" Railroad to build to the point where the city is built. He always had faith in the growth of the city, and owns considerable real estate in the vicinity.

Hon. Richard Mason has always been a stanch Republican and in early days served his township as supervisor and justice of the peace. He has always taken an active interest in political matters and helped organize the party in Delta county. He served as mayor of Gladstone from 1892 until 1894, and in the fall of 1894 was elected state senator for the Thirtieth district of Michigan, a district reaching from Menominee to the Soo. At that time he took a very active part in the interests of the party and carried the district by more than 2,800 votes; two years later he was re-elected by a majority of 3,500, and in 1898 retired from politics. He is well known in many parts of the Northern Peninsula, where his business ability and high character are widely appreciated. His fellow citizens have always delighted to honor him, and have not forgotten his services in the building up of the city.

In 1864 Mr. Mason married Julia A., daughter of George and Mira Davis, who settled in Chicago in 1835. To this union have been born two sons and three daughters, namely: Richard P., in lumber business in Seattle, Washington; Mira B., at home; Charles D., auditor of Cleveland Cliff Iron Company, of Gladstone; Mabel W., teaching French and English in a high school; and Hazel G., a teacher in Evanston, Illinois.

O. O. Follo, manager of the store of The I. Stephenson Co. in Wells, Michigan, was born in Throndjem, Norway, December 14, 1873. His father, Ole O. Follo, was born in the same place, and came to America when a young man, being one of the pioneers of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. He located at Fayette, Delta county, where he still resides, being now engaged in farming. His wife, Randia Erick, was also a native of Norway, and died in March, 1909, aged about eighty years. They had two sons and two daughters, of whom all survive except the eldest daughter.

O. O. Follo is the oldest child, and was about four years of age when the family came to Delta county, Michigan. He was reared and educated in this county; he also spent three years in a Virginia school at Staunton, going there when about sixteen years of age. He then had charge of one of the largest stores of the Lowmoor Iron Company, of Virginia, and upon returning to Escanaba he kept books for Erickson

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& Bissell. He also worked for the Jerry Maddon Shingle Company, at Rapid River, Michigan, for ten years acting as bookkeeper and store man, and in 1908 he came to Wells as manager and buyer for the I. Stephenson Company, which position he now holds.

Mr. Follo takes an active interest in public affairs, and while living at Manistique, Schoolcraft county, Michigan, was candidate for county clerk. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order. Mr. Follo is well known throughout the county, where he has lived for many years, and is well known for integrity and honest business dealing. He began in the mercantile business as a boy, developed into a good salesman, and has reached his present position through hard work and careful attention to details. He engaged in business independently at one time, in the line of clothing and gents furnishings, the firm being Carrington & Follo.

In 1899 Mr. Follo married Thea Stephenson, of Manistique, and they have one son, Roland.

LOUIS H. FEAD.—As a native son of Michigan and as a representative member of the bar of the Upper Peninsula Mr. Fead is well entitled to consideration in this volume, one of whose important functions is to accord recognition to those citizens who stand prominent in their respective fields of endeavor. He is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Newberry, Luce county, where he is serving as village attorney and where he is also serving his sixth consecutive term as prosecuting attorney of the county.

Louis H. Fead was born at Lexington, Sanilac county, Michigan, on the 2nd of May, 1877, and is the son of John L. and Augusta (Walther) Fead, the former of whom was born in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, on the 12th of July, 1834, and the latter of whom was likewise born in Germany, on the 2nd of May, 1842. Their marriage was solemnized at Lexington, on the 29th of November, 1859, and the names of their children are here indicated in the respective order of their births,—John W., William L., Charles C., Nellie M., Edward L., Emma A., Frederick F., Louis H. and George A. In 1855 John L. Fead who was then twenty-one years of age, came to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained a few months and then located in Port Huron, Michigan, which thriving city was then a mere village. There he became identified with the operation of a rowboat ferry across the St. Clair river and after a few years he removed to Lexington, Sanilac county, where he established a carding-mill in 1869. The enterprise proved successful and with the passing of the years he amplified the facilities of the plant by the installation of improved machinery and thus developed one of the important industrial enterprises of the state. The business was removed to Port Huron in 1907 and there is conducted at the present time under the corporation name of John L. Fead & Sons, four of his sons being associated with him in the conduct of a well-equipped knitting mill. For twenty-three years he was a valued member of the board of education of Lexington, of which he was treasurer and he was also a member of the city council of Lexington. On the 29th of November, 1909, John L. Fead and his cherished and devoted wife were enabled to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary and surrounded by their children and a large number of friends they made the occasion most memorable and interesting. Mr. Fead is a Roman Catholic and Mrs. Fead a Lutheran, and in his political adherency, the father is a stanch Republican.

Louis H. Fead duly availed himself of the advantages of the public

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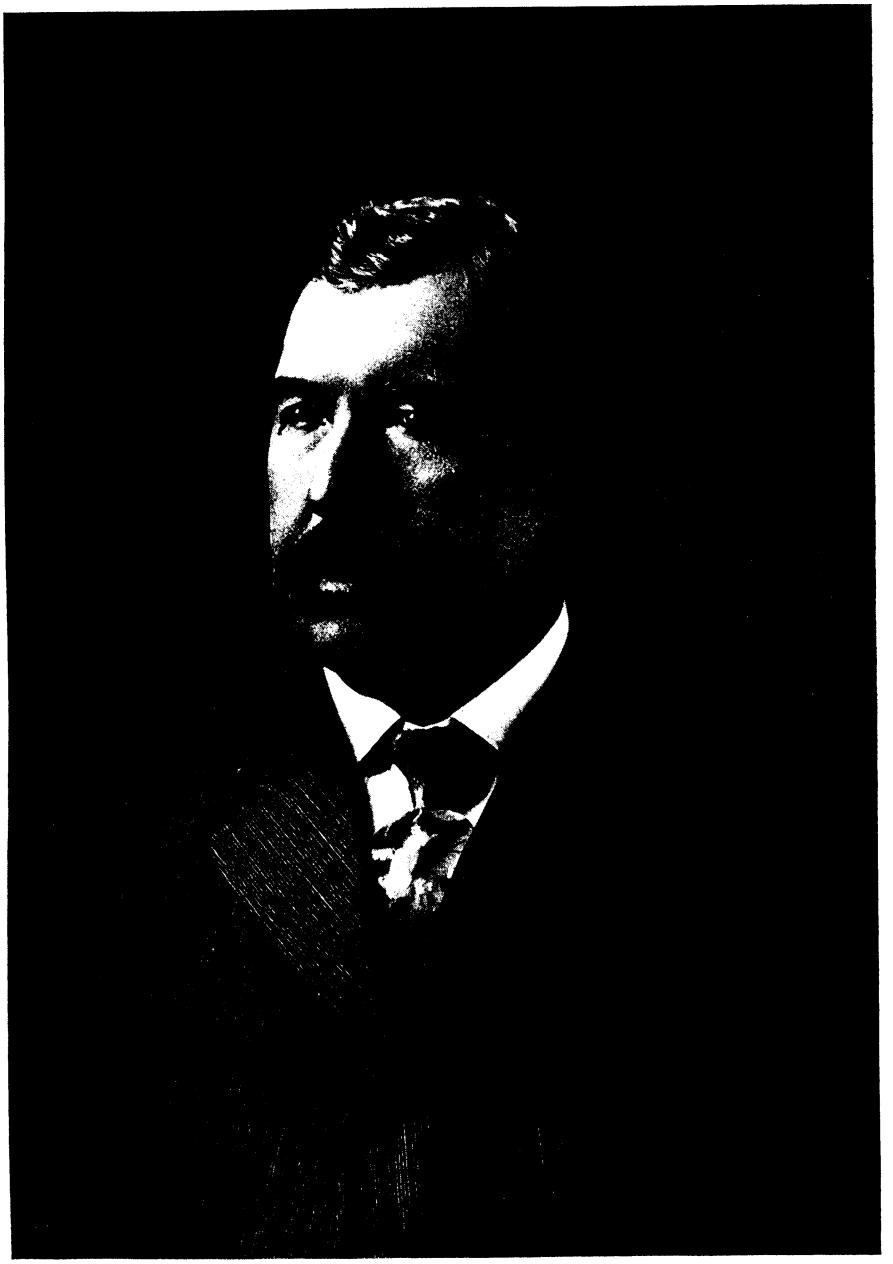

Hugh McLaughlin

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schools of his native town and thereafter continued his studies in Olivet College at Olivet, this state, after leaving which institution he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state and in July of the same year he came to the Upper Peninsula and engaged in the general practice of his profession at Newberry, where he has built up a substantial and lucrative practice. The first public office to which he was called was that of school inspector of his native county and in the autumn of 1900, only a few months after establishing his home in Newberry, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Luce county. That his administration as public prosecutor has met with popular approval and commendation needs no further voucher than that offered by his retention in the office during the entire intervening period by successive re-elections. He is now serving his sixth term and is known as a strong and versatile trial lawyer. He has also served several terms as village attorney and he holds this office at the present time. He is also treasurer of the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, which state institution is located at Newberry, and in June, 1908, he became one of the organizers of the Newberry State Bank, of which he has since been vice-president and manager.

In politics Mr. Fead is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he holds membership in the Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are here briefly noted: McMillan Lodge No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Manistique Chapter No. 127, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery No. 45, Knights Templars; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette; and Manistique Lodge No. 632, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fead is a bachelor.

HUGH MCLAUGHLIN.—Standing prominent among the enterprising and respected citizens of Iron Mountain, Dickinson county, is Hugh McLaughlin, a well known real estate and insurance agent, active in fraternal and business circles, who is now serving as secretary of the Board of Education. A native of Wisconsin, he was born, February 22, 1846, in Brookfield township, Waukesha county, a son of James and Mary (McAndrews) McLaughlin, both of whom were born in County Mayo, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Born in 1801, James McLaughlin grew to manhood in his native country, and there learned the trade of a furrier. Emigrating to the United States in the early part of the last century, he followed his trade for a number of years in New York state, first in Albany, and later in Troy. In 1843 he journeyed by way of the Lakes to Wisconsin, stopping first at Milwaukee, which was then a small village, giving but little promise of its present prosperity. Pushing on to Waukesha county, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, eighty acres of which was located in New Berlin township, the remaining forty acres lying just across the line in Brookfield township. Building a log cabin in the wilderness, in Brookfield township, the family occupied it until 1850, in it the birth of the son Hugh occurring. In 1850 James McLaughlin erected a substantial frame house, the first one built in that section of the state, and subsequently devoted his attention to the clearing and improving of his land, in due course of time having a productive and well-kept farm. In 1868

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he removed to the village of Waukesha, and there lived retired from active pursuits until his death, in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife preceded him to the better world, passing away at the age of forty-eight years, leaving seven children, as follows: Daniel, John, William, Sarah, Hugh, Elizabeth and Mary.

Following a trail for a mile and a half through the dreary woods, Hugh McLaughlin attended the short sessions of the district school throughout his boyhood days, between terms assisting his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, for one term teaching school. Leaving home in 1870, he was engaged in the grocery business in Chicago until 1871, when he became foreman of railway construction between Green Bay and Marinette, Wisconsin. The railway being completed in December, 1871, Mr. McLaughlin assisted in the building of the railway line between Menominee and Escanaba, its completion, in December, 1872, making direct rail connection between Ishpeming and Chicago. Previous to that time the traffic from Escanaba to Chicago had been by way of the Lakes in summer and by stage in the winter seasons. The following four years Mr. McLaughlin was engaged in lumbering in Menominee, Michigan, being associated with the Kirby Carpenter Company until 1877, when he assisted in building the railway between Powers and Quinnesec, which was completed in the fall of that year. Locating then in Quinnesec, he engaged in the fire and life insurance business, being the first to open an insurance office in what is now Dickinson county, continuing thus employed until 1884. Since that time he has been actively and successfully employed in the real estate and insurance business at Iron Mountain.

Mr. McLaughlin married, November 28, 1878, Margaret Donovan, who was born in Masonville, Michigan. Her father, John Donovan, and her mother, were natives of Ireland. Four children have born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, namely: Warren J., a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines, is a mining engineer; Mae J., was graduated from the Iron Mountain High School, and from the Thomas Normal Training School, in Detroit, and is engaged in teaching; Frances C., a stenographer, was graduated from the Iron Mountain High School; and Hugh. Since attaining his majority, Mr. McLaughlin has been more or less active in public affiairs, having at the age of twenty-one years been elected a member of the school board of his native township. From April, 1887, until October, 1889, he was postmaster at Iron Mountain, and for the past ten years has been secretary of the Iron Mountain Board of Education, of which he has been a member since 1886. Fraternally he is a member of Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; of Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.; of Iron Mountain Council, No. 75, R. & S. M.; of Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Grand Rapids.

JOSEPH N. WELSH.—This well-known citizen and representative farmer and stock-grower of Chippewa county is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state and his fine homestead is located in Dafter township, where he has lived for many years and where he is held in unqualified esteem as is evidenced by the fact that he has been called upon to serve in various township offices, including that of treasurer. He is a stock breeder in the Upper Peninsula and is an energetic and substantial business man, who is well entitled to consideration in this volume. Joseph N. Welsh was born

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in Bruce county, province of Ontario, Canada, on December 30, 1859, and is a son of Richard and Hannah (Hemdroff) Welsh, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in York county, Ontario. Their marriage was solemnized in Grey county, Ontario, and both are now living in Dafter township, Chippewa county, Michigan, being numbered among the venerable pioneers of this county, to whose social and industrial development they have contributed their quota. Concerning their nine children the following brief data are entered: Joseph N., subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Albert H., who is a carpenter by trade, is a resident of Ladysmith, British Columbia; William H. is a successful farmer at Dafter township; Rebecca is the wife of Robert Follis of the same township; Richard S. is likewise engaged in farming in that township; Robert S., a captain in the artillery service of the United States army, has served as such in the Philippine Islands and is now in California; Annie is the wife of William Harper of Dafter township; Martha is the wife of James Harper of the same township; and Arthur H. is engaged in the work of the carpenter's trade at Mashwauk, Minnesota. The father of these children was a child of nine years at the time of his parents' removal from Ireland to the Dominion of Canada. He is a son of William and Kate Welsh and the family located in Leed county, on the St. Lawrence river, where William Welsh died in 1846. His widow later removed to Bruce county, where she died in 1875, when nearly seventy years of age. Richard Welsh continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Bruce county, Ontario, until 1878, in which year he came to Chippewa county, Michigan, and secured a tract of wild land in Dafter township, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. He was one of the vigorous and resourceful pioneer settlers of the county and gave his support to all enterprises that tended to advance its best interests. He continued to be actively identified with the management of his farm until 1904, since which time he has lived virtually retired. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church.

Joseph N. Welsh gained his rudimentary education in the public schools at Chatsworth, Grey county, Ontario, and later continued his studies in the schools of Bruce county, that province, as did he also after the removal of the family to Chippewa county, Michigan. In 1883, when but fifteen years of age, he initiated his independent career as a farmer. He has literally hewed a farm from the virgin wilds and his well-improved landed estate of one hundred and eighty acres gives every evidence of his enterprising spirit and effective management. In addition to cultivating various cereal and other crops best suited to this section, Mr. Welsh has given special attention to dairy farming, in connection with which he utilizes high grade Holstein stock. He also has standard-bred and registered draft and coach horses and raises Berkshire swine and Shropshire sheep. He has taken a loyal interest in all that touches the wellbeing of his home township and county and has served continuously as school director for more than a quarter of a century. He was justice of the peace for two terms and for an equal period held the offices of township treasurer and township supervisor. He is one of the valued and appreciative members of Dafter Grange, No. 1157, Patrons of Husbandry, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees and as well with the L. O. L. and R. B. P. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which his wife also is a member.

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On the 29th of April, 1884, Mr. Welsh was united in marriage to Miss Letitia A. Fegan, who was born in Grey county, Ontario, and who is one of the seven children of Edward and Ellen (Campbell) Fegan, both of whom were born in Dublin, Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized. Soon after their life destinies were thus united they immigrated to Canada, where Mr. Fegan was identified with agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he removed to Chippewa county, Michigan, and located in Dafter township, where he followed the same vocation until his death, in April, 1908. His widow still resides in that township and all of their children are living,—three sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Welsh have four children,—Richard Grover, Agnes, Sarah B. and Victoria. Agnes is now the wife of Thomas Armstrong of Chippewa county and Sarah B. is the wife of Morris J. Penner of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

CHARLES G. CAMPBELL.—An early settler of Iron county, Charles G. Campbell, whose present home is about one and one-half miles from the Crystal Falls Court House, has been actively identified with the development and advancement of the industrial interests of this part of the Upper Peninsula, and holds a noteworthy position among its respected citizens. He was born, December 24, 1843, near Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, Canada, of thrifty Scotch ancestry. His father, Peter V. Campbell, and his grandfather, John Campbell, were both natives of Scotland.

Reared and married in his native land, John Campbell emigrated with his family to America in 1817, locating in New Brunswick, where he was for many years employed in farming and lumbering. He spent his last days in that province. His wife, Elizabeth Campbell, survived him, passing away at the home of a daughter, in Otterville, Ontario. She reared eight children, five of them being sons.

A child when he crossed the ocean with his parents, Peter V. Campbell grew to manhood in New Brunswick, where he became an expert in the art of hewing lumber. Removing when a young man to Ontario, he purchased land near Hamilton, and a few years later removed to a point near London, Ontario, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until 1852. He then voyaged in a sailing vessel to Australia, being one hundred and twenty-eight days en route, and for four years was engaged in mining operations in Australia and New Zealand. Returning to his family, in Ontario, he subsequently came with them to Michigan, locating at Port Austin, Huron county. Buying a tract of wild land in Dwight township, he built a log cabin in the woods, and began the improvement of a farm. Removing, in 1865, to Dallas county, Iowa, he bought land, and there commenced the arduous task of clearing and improving a homestead. Two years later he sold out, and after living in Canada for a few years, settled at Grand Ledge, Michigan, where he kept a hotel for four years, and then retired from active labor. Coming from there to Iron county in 1890, he took up a homestead claim in Crystal Falls township, near Fortune Lakes, built on the place, and acquired a title from the government. He then sold out, and bought lots in Crystal Falls, built one house, and purchased another, and now, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, is living with his children, being both mentally and physically strong, being at the present writing, in 1910, with his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Baker, in St. Joe, Idaho. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wilkins, was born in New York state, a daughter of Thomas Wilkins. She died, in 1867, in Iowa. Eleven children were born of their union, namely: Lu-

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cinda; Randolph W.; Charles G., the subject of this sketch; Adolphus D. and Sidney M., twins; Peter M.; George E.; William H. and Willard B., twins; Sarah A.; and Harriet M.

About fourteen years old when he came with the family to Michigan, Charles G. Campbell remained beneath the parental roof tree until September 23, 1863, when he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. Going South with his regiment, he took part in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, with the exception of two different periods, when he was confined in a hospital, being thus confined, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, when, in June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge from the service. Returning then to Port Austin, Michigan, Mr. Campbell was there a resident until 1866, when he went to Iowa, and for five years resided in Dallas county. Locating in Grand Ledge, Eaton county, Michigan, in 1871, he managed a hotel for four years, and then removed to Sheridan, Montcalm county, where he purchased a mill, and was actively engaged in the manufacture of shingles until 1885.

Coming then to Iron county, Mr. Campbell ran a hotel at Crystal Falls until 1893, when, during the World's Fair, he resided in Chicago. Returning to Crystal Falls he was here engaged in the lumber business until 1903, when he assumed possession of his present home, about a mile and a half north of the Court House, on the north bank of Paint river.

Mr. Campbell married, September 12, 1867, Mary E. Carter, who was born in Gentry county, Missouri. Her father, Joseph Carter, was born in Tennessee, and his father, Elijah Carter, was a pioneer of Gentry county, Missouri. Joseph Carter learned the carpenter's trade in Tennessee, and subsequently removed to Gentry county, Missouri, where he improved a farm, and also followed carpentering to a considerable extent, living a part of the time in Albany, Missouri, and a part in Athens, Missouri. Removing with his family to Iowa in 1861, he lived several seasons in Polk county, and then returned to Gentry county, where his death occurred, in 1906. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Turner, was born in Tennessee, and died in Iowa, in 1884. She reared fourteen of her eighteen children. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, namely: Nellie, who lived but twelve years; Fannie, wife of Ray Kimball; Arthur died at the age of twenty-six years; and Blanche, wife of Charles H. Watson.

ANGUS W. KERR.—This well known and popular citizen of Calumet, Houghton county, merits consideration in this work by reason of the fact that he is one of the representative members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula. He is engaged in the active practice of his profession in Calumet, where he is senior member of the firm of Kerr & Petermann. He has held various public offices of distinctive trust, including that of representative in the state legislature and he has wielded definite and valuable influence in public affairs in the Upper Peninsula, which has been his home from his boyhood days. Mr. Kerr was born in Kincardine, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of May, 1873, and is a son of John and Isabelle (Matheson) Kerr, both of whom were likewise natives of the province of Ontario, where they were reared to maturity and where their marriage was solemnized. The father died when comparatively a young man and the mother resides at Laurium, Houghton county, Michigan, as do also her other children.—Dr. Murdoch M., Alex F., and John.

Hon. Angus W. Kerr was about ten years of age at the time of the

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family removal from Ontario to Lake Linden, Michigan, in the year 1883, and in the public schools of this city he gained his early educational discipline, which included the curriculum of the high school. He early determined to prepare himself for the law and after attending the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, for one year he entered the law office of Judge Albert T. Streeter, in Calumet. He thus began his technical reading under the preceptorship of Judge Streeter, in the year 1892, and he continued in the Calumet office of Judge Streeter until the latter was elected to the bench of the circuit court, upon which he is still serving. Mr. Kerr was admitted to the bar on the 12th of July, 1895, and by close application, earnest and honorable methods and marked technical ability he has gained for himself a prominent position in his profession, being uniformly recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula and controlling a large and lucrative practice. After his admission to the bar Mr. Kerr was individually engaged in the work of his profession until the 1st of January, 1901, when he entered into partnership with Albert E. Petermann, with whom he has since been associated. He is known as a versatile and skillful trial lawyer and as a safe and conservative counselor, facts which indicate his broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. He has served as city attorney of Calumet, as circuit court commissioner and as prosecuting attorney of Houghton county, of which last important office he was incumbent for four years. In 1899 and 1901 he served as representative of the First Houghton district in the state legislature and during his two terms he made an admirable record for efficient service in behalf of his constituents and the general interests of the state. In January, 1903, he was appointed by the governor member of the state tax commission. In public office he has shown himself faithful and efficient and he has proved loyal to all the duties of citizenship so that he well merits the uniform confidence and esteem granted to him by all who know him. He is recognized as one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in the Upper Peninsula and has been a most zealous worker in behalf of the party cause. At the time of the Spanish-American war Mr. Kerr tendered his services to the government and served as corporal of Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. This regiment departed for Camp Alger, Virginia, on the 6th of June, 1898, but Mr. Kerr did not go to Cuba with the regiment as he was assigned to the recruiting service. Prior to the war Mr. Kerr had been identified with the Michigan National Guard. He is also identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character.

At Calumet, Michigan, in the year 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kerr to Miss Katherine Murphy, a daughter of Daniel D. Murphy, a well known citizen of this place. The two children of this union are Katherine I. and Angus W.

EDWARD RYAN, who died at his home in Calumet, Michigan, was one of the first men interested in mining operations on the Gogebic, and under his supervision the Ryan Iron Belt, the Atlantic Iron Mines, and other valuable iron properties were located and operated. Captain Nathan Moore was also interested in many of these. Mr. Ryan was a self-made man and rose to an enviable position through his energy and enterprise, being undaunted by the many struggles and hardships that awaited him. He was born in Ireland, April 22, 1840, and came to the United States in 1844, with his parents, who located at Wiota,

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Wisconsin. He secured but a limited education, as he was put to work as soon as he was old enough and helped with the support of the family. When the family moved to Houghton, Michigan, in 1854, the boy of fourteen found employment in the general store of Sheldon & Company, driving a team and hauling goods from the wharf to the store, thence to the mining camps in the neighborhood. Being quick to learn and attentive to his duties, he was promoted to the position of clerk and remained with his employers several years.

In 1860 Mr. Ryan was elected sheriff of Houghton county, serving two years, but declined renomination and in 1862 embarked in business on his own account, in Hancock. He began with a capital of about one thousand dollars and paid such close attention to all the details of the enterprise that he prospered to an extent that warranted his branching out with another store at Calumet. In 1880 he organized the Lake Superior Native Copper Works, which engaged in smelting and rolling sheet copper, and in the same year also organized the Hancock Copper Mining Company, with a capital of $100,000, backed by eastern capitalists. He operated the Hancock mine many years, but finally the low prices of the metal made it a losing venture and he turned his attention to other matters. He became President of the Hancock Copper Mining Company, vice-president of the Peninsula Electric Light & Power Company, of Houghton, of which he was the founder, and was also connected with the First National Bank of Calumet, of which he was also a founder. He was one of the most prosperous men in the county, and was identified with its best interests.

Mr. Ryan married, in 1860, Alice, daughter of Thomas Cuddihy, at Hancock, and they became parents of four sons and five daughters, namely: Mary, wife of John J. Rigney, of Chicago; Alice, Catherine and Agnes, who attended St. Mary's Academy at Notre Dame, Indiana; William, John, Gertrude, Thomas J., and Edward, Jr., who became associated with their father in business. Mr. Ryan was a member of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society and the A. O. H., and a devout Catholic. His presence has been sadly missed in many circles, where he had made his high character and worth appreciated.

ALMER D. STILES.—Prominent among the better known and esteemed citizens of Iron Mountain is Almer D. Stiles, who has watched the development and growth of this city since its infancy, in its advancement taking both pride and pleasure. A son of Charles S. Stiles, he was born, November 7, 1851, in Princeton township, Green Lake county, Wisconsin. His grandfather, David Stiles, was born in New England, of colonial ancestry. He migrated to New York state, settling at Ithaca, where he was accidentally killed by a premature explosion at a stone quarry. His widow, who came of Holland ancestry, survived him, married again, and spent the remainder of her years in Ithaca, New York.

Charles S. Stiles was born and reared in Ithaca, New York, and there learned the carpenter's trade. He subsequently built a boat, and afterwards operated it on the Erie Canal. In 1849, with his young wife, he started for the frontier, going by way of the Lakes to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, thence by ox teams to what was then known as Treats Landing, but is now Princeton. Buying forty acres of timbered land, he made an opening in the forest, and in its midst built the log house in which his children were born. In 1853 he erected a frame house, and was there busily employed in farming until the fall of 1862, in the meantime having purchased another forty acres of land. In the

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fall of 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, joined his regiment in Virginia, and was killed in the second engagement at Fair Oaks, in the fall of 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy J. Parsons, was born in Lysander, New York. She bore him two children, namely: Medora N., who married Welcome W. Whiting, and now resides in Virginia, Minnesota; and Almer D. The mother married for her second husband John W. Bland, a native of England, and continued her residence on the home farm.

Remaining with his mother until nineteen years of age, Almer D. Stiles obtained a good education in his early days, and began life as a teacher in Wausau, Wisconsin, where he taught two years. Going then to Lees Summit, Missouri, he made a business of selling fruit trees for two years, and then returned to Wausau, where he remained another two years, being employed first as a school teacher, and later as clerk in a meat market. Mr. Stiles then located at Millston, Wisconsin, where he worked in a saw mill two years, and in a lumber yard for eighteen months. Coming to Iron Mountain in March, 1882, he secured a situation at the Northwestern Railway depot as baggage master and clerk, and at the end of seven years was made station agent, a position that he filled acceptably six years. He was subsequently engaged in soliciting life and accident insurance until the fall of 1896, when he entered the office of the *Evening Gazette* as solicitor. Since the spring of 1903 Mr. Stiles has been associated with the *Iron Mountain Press*, making himself generally useful, not only as solicitor, but as a reporter for the paper.

Mr. Stiles married, in November, 1877, Anna Evans, who was born in Wilmington, Essex county, New York, a daughter of Oliver and Nancy Evans. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stiles, namely: Charles Oliver, who married Mrs. Dollie Clements, now lives in St. Louis, Mo.; and William Bland, who married Anna Tremewan, and has one son, William Almer. Politically Mr. Stiles is a steadfast Republican.

CLAUDE DEXTER RILEY.—Sincere in his opinions, honest in his convictions, and desirous of advancing the interests of the citizens, the town and the county, Claude Dexter Riley is a model journalist, and as editor and manager of the *Ontonagon Herald* exerts a good influence throughout the community. He was born, April 24, 1879, in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, where the birth of his father, Orrison Isaac Riley, occurred January 6, 1850.

His grandfather, John Riley, a native of Ireland, began a seafaring life when young, and while sailing the ocean in the merchant service visited many of the important ports of the world. When about forty years old he retired from nautical pursuits, becoming a pioneer settler of Farmington, Michigan. Buying wild land, he engaged in general farming the remainder of his life, although for the last two years he was blind, his blindness having been caused by an accident. He married Ruth Marston, who survived him, passing away at the age of seventy-six years. She reared nine children, as follows: Henry, Joseph, Cass, Albert, Dexter, Orrison I., Ruth, Esther, and Jane.

A diligent scholar, with a natural love for books, Orrison I. Riley entered Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, when nine years old, and after his graduation from that institution learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed several years. Going then to Greenville, Michigan, he was for a time engaged in market gardening, subsequently serving as a letter carrier in the Rural Delivery service until

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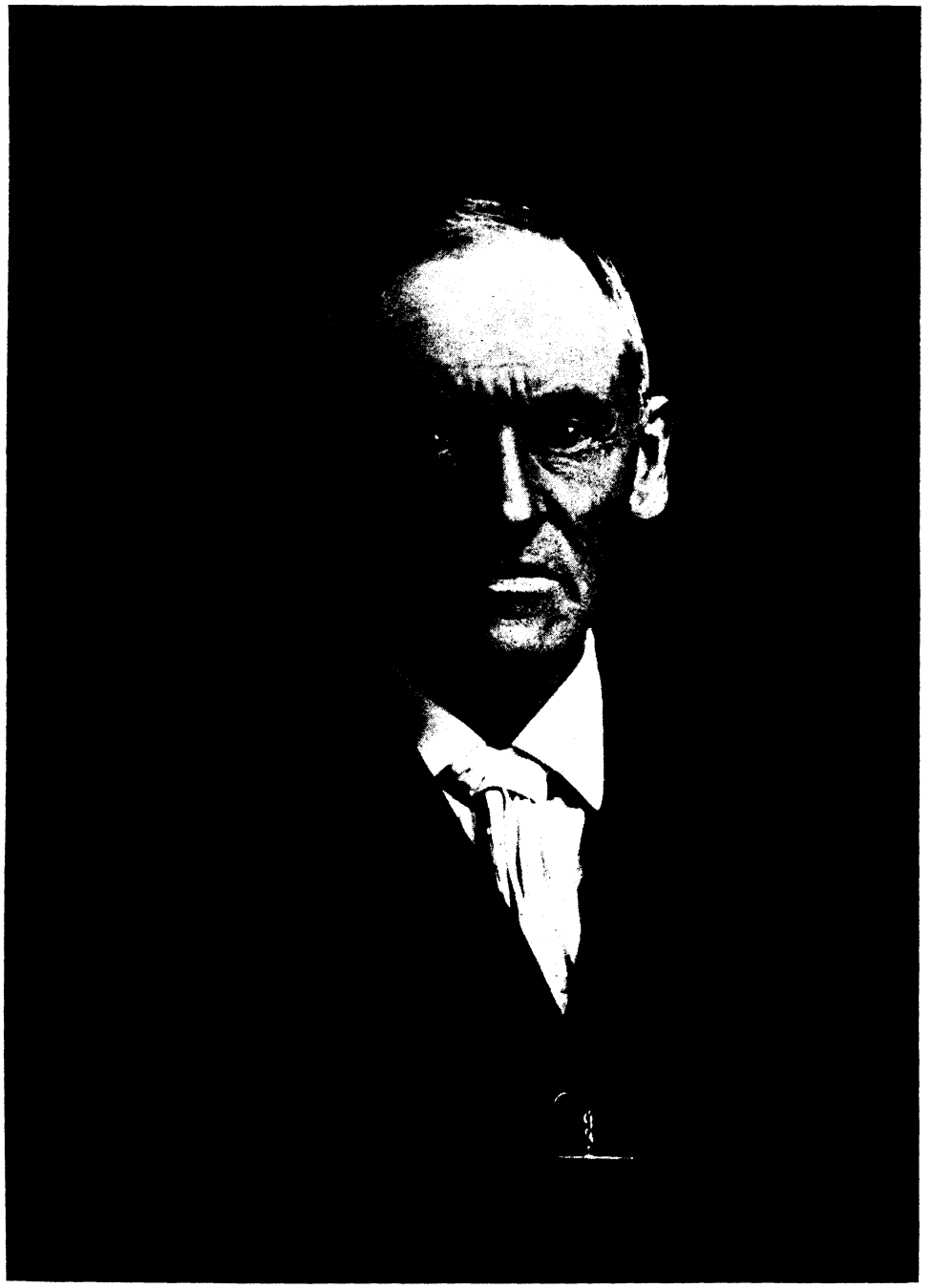

Alois Dober

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his death, March 25, 1904. His wife, whose maiden name was Addie Jane Wilcox, was born in Farmington, Michigan, a daughter of John Wilcox, a native of England, who came to this country after his marriage, and spent his last days on a farm in Farmington. She still resides in Greenville. She reared five children, namely: Ruth; John; Claude Dexter, the subject of this brief sketch; Grace; and Mabel.

While yet a pupil in the public schools of Greenville, Claude D. Riley spent all of his leisure time in the office of the *Daily Call,* and soon became familiar with the art of printing. After leaving school, he devoted his entire time to his trade, remaining with the *Call* until 1900, when he went West, and followed his trade in the larger cities of various states. Returning to Greenville in 1905, he was superintendent in the office of the *Call* until 1909, when he accepted his present position as editor and manager of the *Ontonagon Herald.*

Mr. Riley married, June 16, 1906, Kathryn Louise Riddell, who was born in Greenville, Michigan, a daughter of John M. and Kathryn (Dixon) Riddell, natives of the province of Ontario, Canada. Mr. Riley is a member of Ontonagon Tent, K. O. T. M.

ALOIS DOBER.—Few citizens of Iron River enjoy greater honor and personal popularity among those with whom they are associated than does Alois Dober, and it would be difficult to find a man whose career affords a cleaner and more successful record of accomplishment, or one who has more stanchly met and conquered difficulties which might well have dislocated the arm of Hercules. Now one of the wealthy men of the Northern Peninsula, the owner of great mining interests in this state and of valuable properties in the state of Washington, it is even romantic to recall that he was once a humble young Swiss carpenter, one of whose rules of life was "to earn a little and to spend a little less."

Alois Dober was born in Switzerland on the 1st day of November, 1844. The names of his parents were Antoine and Anna Dober and they were both natives of the country which gave birth to their son. They lived and died in Switzerland and gave to the republic four sons and two daughters; of the six, he whose name initiates this article was the only one who came to America. Alois recieved his education in the public schools of his native place, Küsnacht, Canton Schwytz, and came to the conclusion to form new ties in the year 1871. He had adopted the trade of a carpenter and had little fear of not being able to make his living in the new land, knowing that skill in his particular department passes current anywhere. He landed in New York, with many misgivings and quite as many hopes and ambitions and entered upon a career straightway which was for some years to be varied in the extreme. His first year on American soil he spent in Port Huron, Michigan, or rather near that place and devoting his energies to work upon a farm and work in a sawmill. This was interrupted, however, by the fact that he was taken ill with malaria, and upon his recovery he went to Marquette, where for three months he was employed on the Marquette Railroad. He then took a step which was to lead to many good things, for he found work in the iron mines near Marquette, and there continued for nine years, learning the details of the great industry, which stands as one of the most important of the country, and storing up a fund of information which was to later stand him in good stead.

Leaving Marquette in the year 1875, on account of the work being slack in the mines, he went to Grand Island and secured a position as laborer in the woods. He next located at Negaunee and Ishpeming near

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Marquette, where he again worked in the mines, and from there he went to Florence, Wisconsin, where he again became identified with the mining industry. Returning to Iron River, he helped to clear the town site. It was at this juncture that he made the step upon which his fortunes were to depend. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land and in 1894 proved up on this. Quietly exploring his land he struck ore in seven or eight holes and he decided that Dame Fortune had smiled upon him. The old Mastodon Company took an option on this land, but not before Mr. Dober had had some exciting experiences. Previous to his making sure that his land was so valuable he had had a conviction that he could not rid himself of, that his homestead of hills and hollows contained iron ore and when all the steel and iron companies of the east were buying up all the ore and mineral rights in the Upper Peninsula, and using every known method and means of persuasion to secure Mr. Dober's land also, he stood out firm and determined not to part with it for a song. He argued that if his property were so desirable to the millionaires of the east, it was also good for him, and he was not coerced into hasty measures. The result is that after long years of toil and hardship, he is independent, even wealthy, in a position to have all the comforts which means can secure. He came to America poor, not highly educated, a stranger in a strange land, whose very language he could not understand and he has come to be one of that land's most substantial citizens, and it is needless to add, one of the most loyal.

Mr. Dober's mines are operated by the Oliver Mining Company of the steel corporation and produce in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons of ore yearly, Mr. Dober receiving a royalty on this vast output.

Two years ago he bought a forty-acre tract in the heart of the Yakima valley in the state of Washington, and this is put out in all kinds of fruit, affording him not only a most delightful pastime, but a means of revenue as well. This he has developed from the pristine sagebrush state to one of the finest fruit farms in this famous valley.

Mr. Dober is a member of the Catholic church of Iron River, and his hand is given to all good causes which he believes will contribute to the happiness and well being of humanity. He is interested in the topics of the time and his political convictions are with the Republican party. He has scores of friends, those who know him best admiring him most deeply for his honest, unassuming goodness and his many gifts of mind and heart.

It was Mr. Dober who explored the Fogerty Mine and secured the first option on this valuable property, and he still has an interest in the lease. The Dober Mine is in section 1-42-35.

JEROME RAYOME.—Distinguished as one of the original settlers of Iron Mountain, Jerome Rayome has witnessed many wonderful transformations in the county, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer, while thriving villages, and populous towns and cities have sprung up as if by magic in various parts of the Upper Peninsula. A native of Canada, he was born, October 14, 1844, in the county of Lotbiniere, province of Quebec, of French ancestry. His father, Joseph Rayome, Jr., and his grandfather, Joseph Rayome, Sr., were both life-long farmers of that province.

Joseph Rayome, Jr., who was of French ancestry, succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, spending his seventy-four years of life on a farm. He married Catherine Ampleman, who was born in the province of Quebec, where her father, Charles Ampleman, born of German ancestors, spent his entire life, being employed in tilling the

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soil. She died at the age of sixty years. To her and her husband thirteen children were born.

Leaving home on attaining his majority, Jerome Rayome migrated to Albany, New York, where he resided until 1871. The following seven years he worked at the carpenter's trade in Wisconsin, being in Chippewa Falls two years, and in Oconto five years. Coming to Michigan in 1879, Mr. Rayome located at Iron Mountain in the month of August, and at once began the building of a house, which was the third one completed within the present limits of the city. For about twelve years he was employed in the Chapin Mine, but since that time has followed his trade, erecting many dwellings and public buildings.

Mr. Rayome married, at the age of twenty years, Desanges Germain, who was born in Portneuf county, Quebec, a daughter of Charles and Rose (Mariot) Germain. Seven children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rayome, namely: Laura, J. O., Mary, Lillian, Rose, Hilda, and Alfred.

JAMES MANN HARING.—Distinguished as one of the early settlers of Ontonagon, James Mann Haring is numbered among the active business men who have contributed largely toward the development of its industrial and mercantile interests, having served in various public positions, and being now one of the substantial merchants of this place. He was born, February 19, 1833, in New York City, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Samuel Haring, Jr., and of his grandfather, Samuel Haring, Sr., who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The emigrant ancestor of the branch of the Haring family from which he is descended emigrated from Holland to this country, becoming a pioneer settler of Manhattan Island.

Reared and educated in New York City, Samuel Haring, Jr., went when a young man to Lewiston, New York, where he married. Returning then to New York City, he was there engaged in the grocery business until 1835, when, having a second attack of the "wanderlust," he came with his family to the territory of Michigan, locating in Detroit, where he opened the National Hotel, which he managed two years. He then went to Saginaw, making the removal with a prairie schooner, and fording the river at the present site of Flint. Opening the Webster House at Saginaw, he conducted it for two years, and then returned to Detroit and ran the American Hotel two years. About that time a panic was caused by the failure of several state banks, and he was out of business for a time. He then became assistant to Col. Brooks, collector of customs at Detroit, and was soon after appointed collector of customs at Mackinaw, where he remained until his death, in 1849. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha A. Mann, was born in Troy, New York, a daughter of James Mann, who was born in the Empire state, of English ancestry. After the death of her husband, she leased the property of the American Fur Company at Mackinac, and for several years conducted a summer hotel. Removing from there to Chicago, she kept a hotel for a while, and there spent her last days, dying in 1878. She reared nine children, namely: Helen, James M., Ledra W., Cortland D., Samuel K., Clinton L., Kate T., Emily S., and Blanche. Kate and Blanche lost their lives on the ill-fated steamer that was burned on Lake Michigan.

Fourteen years old when his father died, James Mann Haring subsequently went to New York City, where he clerked for his uncle two years. Returning home, he assisted his mother for a year, and then went to Sault Ste. Marie, where he was employed at the government

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land office, under Ebenezer Warner, the registrar, working at the same table with Edwin J. Hulburt, who later discovered the Calumet Mine. The greater part of all the land in the Upper Peninsula was then owned by the government, and for sale at $1.25 an acre. After clerking a short time, Mr. Haring, in company with George Cowle and Arthur McKercher, started for the mineral lands at the west end of the Lake, going a part of the way in a steamer, and chartering a prairie schooner for the remaining distance. He landed at the present site of Superior, on which stood a few log cabins, the only buildings in the vicinity. Col. Robinson, three Kimball brothers, Mark Ledbeater, Robert Reed, John Levick, George and Ben Donaldson, Charles Higgins, John Stewart, William Nettleton, and George R. Stunts, had preempted land, but there was not a white woman in the place. While Mr. Haring was stopping there Mr. Rice, a Duluth pioneer, came over in search of men to help raise his log house in Duluth, and Mr. Haring and others responded to his appeal, and assisted in raising the very first house erected on the present site of the city of Duluth. Being unsuccessful in prospecting for minerals, Mr. Haring and his partners returned to Sault Ste. Marie. A few weeks later Mr. Haring took passage on a steamer for a return visit, his point of destination being Ontonagon. As there were then no docks at Ontonagon, the steamer was anchored in the lake, and he was sent ashore in a row boat. He clerked a few weeks in Ontonagon, which was then a small hamlet, afterwards being employed by Robert Livingston, superintendent of the Forest Mine, as clerk and time keeper for three years.

Mr. Haring afterwards had charge of the Minesota Mining Company's store for two and one-half years, and then managed the S. A. Parker store a year, afterwards being in business for himself until the close of the war. Embarking then in the fur business, Mr. Haring had stations at several points, continuing his operations a number of years, after which he was station agent at Rockland for two and one-half years. He subsequently served two years as deputy county treasurer, and for eight years was county treasurer. Relinquishing that office, he has since been extensively and profitably employed in the grocery business, having a substantial trade. Mr. Haring married, in 1884, Phoebe Long, daughter of John Long.

CLAUD C. CABLE.—One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the upper lake district and one who has passed the major portion of his life in this picturesque section is Claud C. Cable, a son of one of the sterling pioneer families of northern Michigan, and now proprietor of the Lake View Hotel, one of the popular hostelries providing accommodations for the tourists who sojourn on Mackinac Island during the summer season. Mr. Cable was born on Beaver Island in the northern part of Lake Michigan on the 24th of February, 1849, the place of his nativity being in Mackinac county. He is a son of James F. and Harriet (Filkins) Cable, both of whom were born at Attica, Wyoming county, New York. The father died on the 13th of July, 1896, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother, who was summoned to the life eternal on the 26th of September, 1909, was eighty-five years of age at the time of her death. Their marriage was solemnized at Batavia, New York, and they became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. Cora died in infancy; Maud is the wife of Edward Franks; Effie is the wife of Roger Whitlock; Jennie is unmarried; and Jessie is the wife of Major B. C. Marse of the United States army.

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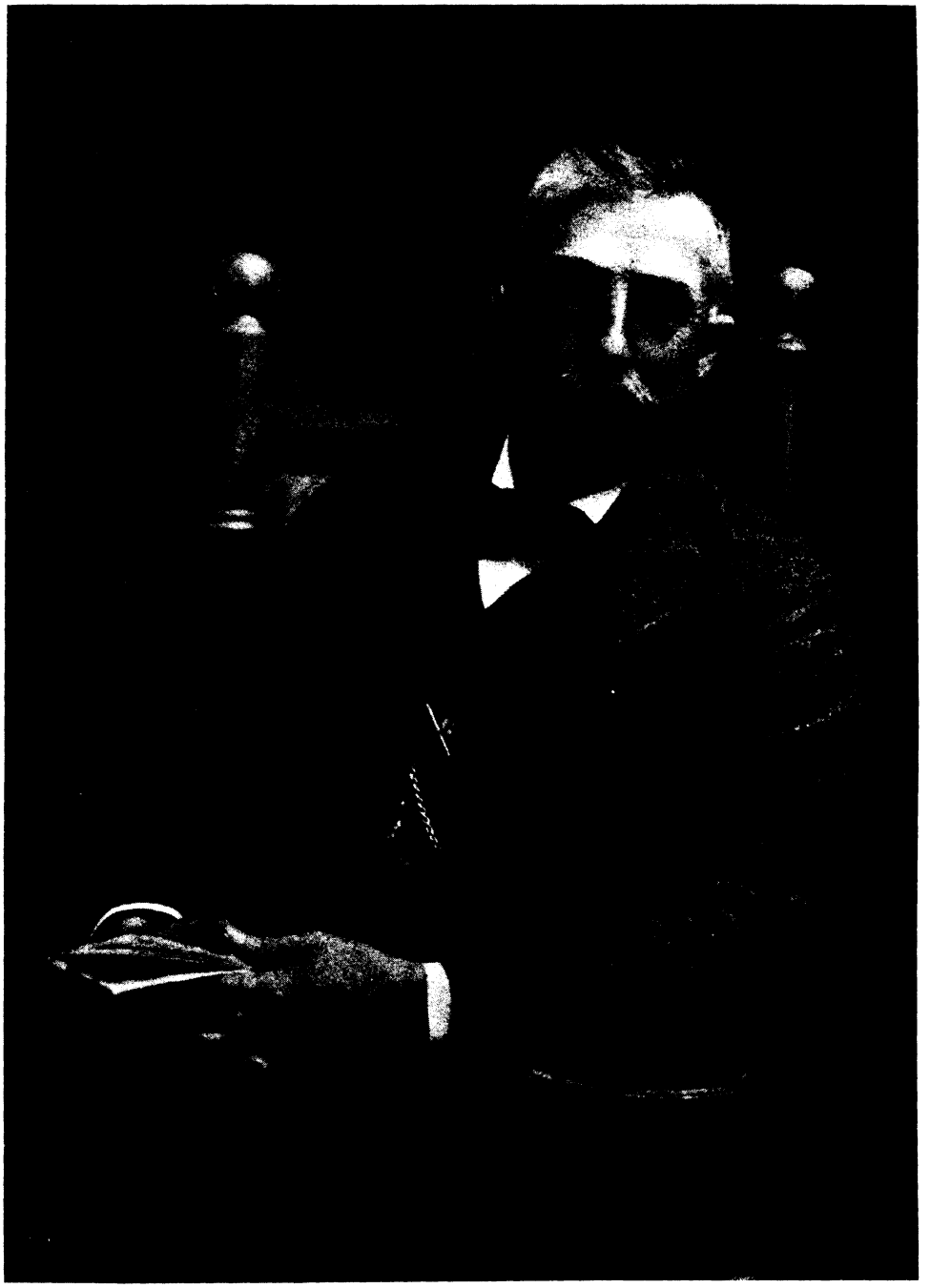

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James F. Cable came to Michigan when seventeen years of age, in company with his uncle, Alva Cable, who was a successful Indian trader in this section in the pioneer days. He first located at Presque Isle, and later on Beaver Island, where he continued in the employ of his uncle. Finally he returned to New York, where his marriage was solemnized in the year 1846 and shortly afterward he returned with his bride to Beaver Island, where he continued trading operations with the Indians until 1853, when he was driven from the island together with the few other white settlers by the Mormons, who were attempting to establish headquarters on the place. Mr. Cable then located in Clinton county, Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which, in 1857, he returned to Attica, New York. The northern lake district appealed to him too strongly to remain long in the east and he soon returned to Michigan and located on Mackinac Island, where he again engaged in trading with the Indians for two years, at the expiration of which he once more established his home on Beaver Island, where he engaged in furnishing wood to the steamboats and also conducted a general merchandise business, besides which he still had a profitable enterprise in bartering with the Indians. After passing a period of thirteen years on Beaver Island he again returned to the state of New York, where he engaged in farming until 1871. In that year he established his home on Mackinac Island, where he purchased the historic old John Jacob Astor House, which he successfully conducted as a hotel until his death. Mr. Cable was one of the honored and influential citizens of the island, served as a member of the school board of the village of Mackinac Island and was also a member of the village council for a number of years. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and in politics was originally a Whig and later a Republican.

Claud C. Cable, the immediate subject of this review, received his early educational discipline on Beaver Island, in Winona, Minnesota, and in the city of Detroit, Michigan. He early began to assist his father in his business operations and became manager of the latter's store on Beaver Island. After the father secured the hotel on Mackinac Island, Mr. Cable was associated in the management of the same until 1895, when he purchased the Lake View Hotel, which popular place he has since conducted with much success, this being one of the first-class resort hotels of the beautiful island. Mr. Cable has shown a loyal interest in all that has touched the best interests of the island and has been influential in public affairs of a local order. He was the last to serve as president of the village of Mackinac Island prior to its incorporation as a city and he has served as a member of the city council for six years. At the present time he is a valued member of the board of education of the city, an incumbency that he has retained for six years. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cable to Miss Jennie Chatman, whose death occurred in the year 1888. Concerning their four children, the following brief record is given: Tina died at the age of twenty years and eight months; Bessie is unmarried and lives at home; Harry is engaged at the Astor House in Mackinac, and Gail is with his father in the summer. In 1897 Mr. Cable contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary Cook. They have one son, James L.

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THOMAS COUGHLIN.—The substantial and well-to-do residents of Hancock, Michigan, have no more worthy representative than Thomas Coughlin, whose birth occurred here March 1, 1862, his father, Dennis Coughlin, having been a pioneer settler of Houghton county.

A native of Ireland, Dennis Coughlin was born, June 21, 1830, in County Cork, where his parents, Jeremiah and Katherine (Sullivan) Coughlin, were life-long residents. Full of life and ambition, anxious to improve his financial condition, he emigrated to the United States in 1850, coming directly to the Upper Peninsula. Industrious and energetic, he soon found employment, working in different mines in Keweenaw and Houghton counties, including the Quincy Mine, where he was an early worker. Before the town was platted he lived in the first house built in the present city of Hancock. He was subsequently engaged in the livery business at Hancock for a number of years, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil and labor. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Nugent. She was born in Waterford, Ireland, a daughter of Maurice and Ann (Dillon) Nugent.

Reared and educated in Houghton county, Thomas Coughlin became associated as a young man with his father in the livery business, and continued with him until burned out in the great fire of 1907. Since that time Mr. Coughlin has been actively and prosperously engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in both lines of business having an extensive patronage.

On October 10, 1886, Mr. Coughlin was united in marriage with Julia A. Dolan, who was born in Ontonagon, Michigan, where her father, Paul Dolan, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, was a pioneer settler. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin, namely: Josephine, Anita, Emmett, Leonora, Mary, Alice, Thomas and Katherine. An active and valued member of the Republican party, Mr. Coughlin has never shirked the duties of a public officer, but has rendered excellent service as a member of the Hancock School Board, as a member of the Village Council, and was the second mayor of the city, which office he held for two consecutive terms.

PAUL DOLAN.—A venerable man of four score and four years, Paul Dolan has the distinction of being the oldest living pioneer settler of Ontonagon, having been a continuous resident here for more than sixty years, during which time he has witnessed the development and growth of the entire Upper Peninsula, as we might safely say. He was born, August 8, 1826, in Leitrim, county Leitrim, Ireland. His parents, John and Bridget (Doonan) Dolan, emigrated to America in 1846, settling in Ontonagon, Michigan, where the father followed his trade of a stone and brick mason, living here until his death, which occurred in 1864, a few years after that of his wife. They reared six children, namely: Patrick, John, Paul, James, Mary, and Bridget.

When in his eighteenth year, Paul Dolan embarked on a sailing vessel, and after a rough voyage of six weeks on the ocean found himself in New York City. He lived there a short time, later spending a while in both Buffalo and Detroit. Not satisfied with his prospects in either city, he came, in 1846, to the Upper Peninsula, crossing the Lakes on a steamer to the "Soo," thence by schooner to Isle Royale, where he worked as a miner for a year. Locating then in Ontonagon, he was employed in mining at the Minnesota Mine, in Rockland, for a time, later being engaged for a number of years in mining and exploring at the Victoria Mine. Having accomplished a satisfactory work in his

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chosen occupation, Mr. Dolan is now living retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-earned rest.

Mr. Dolan married, in 1854, Lenora Finn. She was born in Ireland, and died, in 1902, in Ontonagon, leaving two children, namely: Julia, wife of Thomas Coughlin, of Hancock, Michigan; and Josephine, wife of James Corgan, of Ontonagon.

FREDERICK J. BAWDEN.—A prominent citizen of Houghton, and one of the foremost business men of Houghton county, Frederick J. Bawden has been one of the prime movers in the establishment of enterprises of benefit and worth to the general public, his indefatigable energy and perseverance of purpose ever meeting with desired results. A native of Keweenaw county, Michigan, he was born, March 23, 1856, at Eagle Harbor, of English ancestry.

His father, the late Captain James Bawden, was born in the county Cornwall, England, December 4, 1812, and died at Eagle Harbor, Michigan, April 28, 1861. Having served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade when young, he followed it in Cornwall until 1844, when he came to the United States in search of a favorable place in which to make a permanent location. After living for a short time in Wisconsin, he came with Dr. Pettid to the Upper Peninsula on an exploring expedition. All of this part of the country was then an unbroken wilderness, its mineral treasures lying undisturbed in the bosom of the earth. He assisted in the erection of the first house at Eagle Harbor, which was one of the original settlements of the Upper Peninsula. Going back to England in 1846, he there married and in June, 1847, returned with his bride to Northern Michigan. The ensuing two years he was captain at the North American Mine. The Captain then bought the dock and warehouse at Eagle Harbor, built a dwelling house and hotel there, and afterwards built several other buildings, which he sold or rented. His hotel being destroyed by fire in 1855, he erected another, which at that time was the largest and most pretentious public house in the Upper Peninsula. He continued as a hotel keeper, and was also engaged in the forwarding business, and in other enterprises until his death, being very successful in his operations.

The maiden name of the wife of Captain Bawden was Elizabeth A. Williams. She was born in Cornwall, England, and was there married, as previously stated. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Albert A., captain of the Victoria Mine; Frederick J., the special subject of this sketch; Kitty L., who married John Boucher, and died, leaving one daughter, Maude, now the wife of John Healy; and Augustus C., who lived but ten years.

At the age of eleven years, Frederick J. Bawden, who had been well trained to habits of industry and thrift, began working in a store at the Petherick Mine, and has been identified with life's activities ever since. After clerking a few years, he learned telegraphy, and subsequently, having become familiar with the art preservative in a printing establishment, set type on the *Keweenaw Herald,* which was later moved to Lake Linden. Mr. Bawden was later associated for a short time with the *La Franc Pioneer,* after which he gave up newspaper work.

Returning then to Eagle Harbor, he remained there, employed as clerk in a store and a telegraph operator, until 1876. Removing to Hancock in that year, Mr. Bawden was operator for the Mineral Range Telegraph Company until 1883, when that company was superseded by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was subsequently general ac-

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countant for S. D. North & Son, proprietors of the Quincy Store. In 1888, Mr. Bawden was elected sheriff of the county, and in 1890 was honored with a re-election to the same position. Returning to the Quincy Store in 1893, he remained there three years, when, in 1896, he bought a half interest in the warehouse business of James A. Close, with whom he was associated until 1903. During this time, Mr. Bawden accepted the agency of the Atlantic Dynamite Company, and in 1903 disposed of his warehouse interests, and has since represented this company in the Upper Peninsula, selling its products, including dynamite, powder, and other manufactures in the copper country. He has also been, and is now, connected with various other corporate interests, towards the advancement of which he devotes a part of his time and attention.

Mr. Bawden was one of the promoters of the Houghton County Street Railway Company, which he has served as president; and is now vice-president of the Houghton County Traction Company. Fraternally he is a member of Quincy Lodge, No. 135, F. & A. M.; of Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; and of Palestine Commandery, K. T.

In 1887 Mr. Bawden was united in marriage with Clara Garvin, who was born in New York state, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Garvin. Their only child, Garvin Bawden, was born September 24, 1895.

JOHN P. HALLER.—The genius of success in connection with the productive activities of life is that of personal integrity, courage, persistence and definite ambition, all of which were worthily exemplified in the life of John P. Haller, who through his own efforts effectively stemmed the tide of opposing forces and gained for himself a place as one of the world's noble army of workers. He took up his residence in Sault Ste. Marie when about eighteen years of age and here he gained precedence as a representative business man and as a citizen well worthy of the uniform confidence and esteem accorded him in the community. He died, as the result of injuries received from falling from a bicycle while visiting in his boyhood home in Prussia, on the 27th of August, 1907, and there his remains were laid to rest beside those of his mother, who died when he was a mere child.

John P. Haller was born in Rhenish Prussia on the 21st of June, 1860, and was thus in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. He was a son of Peter and Catherine (Weller) Haller, the former of whom is now residing in the city of Mount Clemens, Michigan, having attained to the age of more than four score years, and the latter of whom died in Prussia when the subject of this memoir was a lad of eight years. Shortly after the death of his mother, John P. Haller came with his father to America, and the family home was established in Mount Clemens, Michigan. Two other sons are still living: Adam, who resides in Sault Ste. Marie, and Mathias, who is a resident of Mount Clemens, Michigan. For several years John P. Haller remained in the home of his uncle, John Kiels, in Mount Clemens, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools, and this uncle was with him at the time of his death. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Haller came to Sault Ste. Marie, in April, 1878, and here he secured a position as clerk in the drug store of E. M. Lacy, in which capacity he continued until 1880, when he went to the city of Detroit and completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. After leaving this institution he was employed in a drug store in Detroit for

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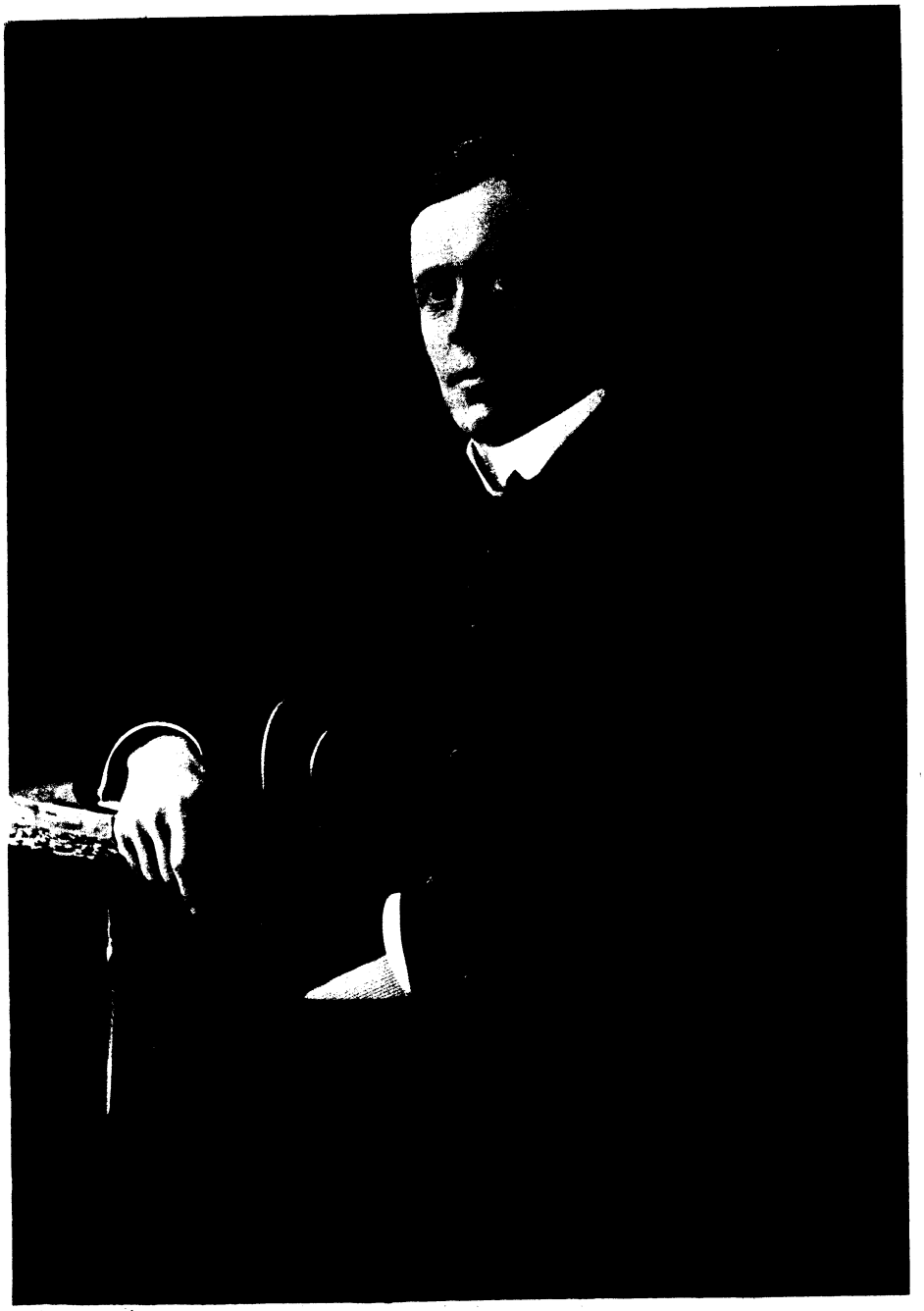

J. P. Sullivan

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one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where he resumed his position in the establishment of Mr. Lacy, by whom he was admitted to partnership in 1883, under the firm name of E. M. Lacy & Company. One year later Mr. Haller retired from the firm and opened a book and stationery store on Water street, this being the first exclusive store of the kind to be established in this city. So rapid and substantial was the expansion of the business that after a period of three years Mr. Haller found it expedient to open another store, located in the Gage block, at 84 Ashmun street. He developed his business into one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the upper peninsula, and upon his career as a business man and as a citizen there is no blemish, as his integrity of purpose was such that he permitted no blot on a noble escutcheon maintained by him. As his financial resources increased and solidified, Mr. Haller made judicious investments in local real estate and with the passing of years he took place among the substantial capitalists of his home city. Concerning the life and labors of Mr. Haller the following pertinent and appreciative statements appeared in one of the Sault Ste. Marie papers at the time of his death and they are well worthy of perpetuation in this volume:

"John P. Haller was one of the best known of the Soo business men, and was respected and honored among his associates for his integrity and strict business principles. While still a boy in his 'teens he came to the Soo and entered the employment of E. M. Lacy, then in the drug and stationery business on Water street. Here he received his first lessons in the business world and applied himself so closely to his duties that he soon came to be recognized as one of the smartest young business men of the town. As soon as able, he entered into business for himself, starting in a small way on Water street and purchasing the building in which he located. This business soon outgrew the stand and he purchased what is now known as the Haller block on Ashmun street, which proved a most successful venture, and the business thereafter flourished in the new location. He leaves a considerable estate to his family.

"Mr. Haller made the trip abroad at the personal solicitation of his uncle, John Kiels, whom he looked upon more as a father. Personally Mr. Haller did not care to make the trip, but his uncle, then an old man, desired to visit the scenes of his boyhood before he died and requested Mr. Haller to accompany him. The latter could not find it in his heart to refuse. He had purchased land down the river and had there erected a cottage, with the intention of passing much of his time at this place for rest and recreation. He was wrapped up in his home and his family and his every thought was of his wife and children. That he should have died in a foreign land, away from those he best loved, is particularly sad, and those remaining have the deepest sympathy of this community in their hours of sorrow. While abroad Mr. Haller was making his headquarters in Prum and the accident which resulted in his death occurred while he was making a bicycle trip from that city to Schonecken, the place of his birth and the place where he was laid to rest by the side of his mother."

Mr. Haller was essentially liberal, loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and was ever ready to lend his co-operation in the furtherance of measures for the general good of the community. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and before the incorporation of Sault Ste. Marie as a city he served one year as village assessor, as village treasurer for two years, and he was a member of the common council at the time the city charter was adopted. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and liberal in support of the various departments of its work.

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He held membership in the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and the National Union.

On the 11th of September, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haller to Miss Mary Ann Ryan, who was born at Borrisokane, County Tipperary, Ireland, and who is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (McMahon) Ryan, of whose three children two are living, Mrs. Haller being the younger; James J. is engaged in the cigar and tobacco business in Sault Ste. Marie. Daniel Ryan, who has attained the venerable age of four score years, still resides in his native land and there his wife died at the age of forty years. Mrs. Haller, in company with her son John, made a visit to her girlhood home and her venerable father in 1904, passing three months in the Emerald isle, which is endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations. Mr. Haller's devotion to his home and family was of the most ideal type, and his death brought into the sacred precincts of this home the fullest measure of loss and bereavement, but to those nearest and dearest to him there comes also a meed of consolation in that they thus touched so closely the heart and soul of one who was noble in all his thoughts and aspirations and whose life was one of ceaseless solicitude for their comfort and welfare. Mr. and Mrs. Haller became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this article: John M., who was born on the 13th of December, 1885, is a member of the class of 1910 in the Michigan School of Mines at Houghton; Eugene J., who was born on the 10th of September, 1887, has charge of the book and stationery business established by his father; Ann Lucille died at the age of three years, and Gerald A. died in infancy; George Dewey was born on the 1st of May, 1898; and Margaret was born on the 7th of November, 1901.

THOMAS HARTIGAN.—Distinguished as one of the pioneer settlers of Ironwood, Thomas Hartigan came here when the country roundabout was in its primitive condition, while within the present limits of the city stumps of the few trees that had been felled were still standing in the streets. He has watched with genuine pride and gratification the rapid growth of this part of the Upper Peninsula, and as opportunity has occurred has contributed his part towards promoting its development. He was born, in 1838, in county Clare, Ireland, the birthplace likewise of his parents, James and Catherine (Burns) Hartigan.

Learning the trade of a stone mason when young, James Hartigan followed it in his native land until 1843, when, accompanied by his wife and children, he came to America, being several weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. Locating in the county of Vaudreuil, province of Quebec, Canada, he bought a small farm near Rigaud, and there followed his trade and tilled the soil the remainder of his life. Four children were born to him and his wife, namely: Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, and Kate.

But five years old when he came with his parents to this country, Thomas Hartigan was brought up and educated in Rigaud, province of Quebec, living there until after his marriage. The next few years following that important event he spent in Lambton, province of Quebec, being variously employed. Coming then by way of the Great Lakes to the states, Mr. Hartigan located first at Green Bay, Wisconsin, from there going to Oconto, where he lived for eight years. Moving then to Felch Mountain, Michigan, he opened a boarding house, which he conducted five years. In June, 1885, he came to the new town of Ironwood, Michigan, for the special purpose of opening a boarding house

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for the Norris Mining Company. Ironwood was then a mere hamlet in the wilderness, with little prospect of its present prosperous condition. Here he has since been an esteemed and respected resident, he and his wife now living retired in their pleasant home on McLoud avenue.

The maiden name of Mr. Hartigan's wife was Mary Megan. She was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Donahoe) Megan. Six daughters blessed their union, namely: Ann, Mary, Kate, Margaret, Ellen, and Frances.

JAMES ASHLEY BANGS, M. D.—A representative physician and surgeon of the Upper Peninsula, Dr. James Ashley Bangs has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, and has here built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. Coming from honored New England ancestry, he was born, November 14, 1855, in Sweden, Oxford county, Maine, where his father was a prosperous agriculturist. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from Edward Bangs, the immigrant ancestor.

This Edward Bangs was born, in 1592, in England. In 1623 he came to American in the good ship "Anne," locating at Plymouth, where, the records show, he became owner of four acres of land. He died in 1657. He married Ruth Allen, of Chilmark, and their son, Captain Jonathan Bangs, was the next in line of descent. He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640. He married Mary Mayo, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomastine (Lumpkin) Sears, of Boston, and settled first at Eastham, Massachusetts, from there removing to Brewster, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. Their son, Captain Edward Bangs, the succeeding ancestor, was a life-long resident of Cape Cod.

Ebenezer Bangs, through whom the line of descent was continued, was born in Brewster, Massachusetts, February 8, 1702, and there married Anna Sears, a daughter of Paul and Mercy Sears. Their son, Barnabas Bangs, migrated from Brewster to Gorham, Maine, where he became prominent in public affairs, and during the Revolutionary war served several terms of enlistment. He married Loruhama Elwell. Their son, Jonathan Bangs, the next in line of descent, married Deborah Williams, and settled in Buxton, Maine, and there spent his last years. The line was continued through their son Willard, the Doctor's grandfather, who married a Miss Thompson, and, as far as known, spent his entire life in Buxton, Maine.

Born and reared in Buxton, Maine, the father of Dr. Bangs, succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, in early life buying land in Sweden, Oxford county, Maine, and there being employed in farming summers, and lumbering in the winter seasons, for many years. He married Lucy Coffin, who was born in Lovell, Maine and he is now living retired from business cares in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He and his wife reared five children, namely: Ella Etta; James Ashley; Georgia Estella; Hattie Elizabeth; and Nina Agnes.

Receiving his early education in the district schools, James Ashley Bangs afterwards attended the high school at Bridgton, subsequently teaching school, first in Denmark, Maine, and later in Stow, Oxford county. Having in the meantime read medicine with Dr. Potter, of Bridgton, he then entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in June, 1884. Going then to New Hampshire, Dr. Bangs practised first at Bartlett, where he remained two and one-half years, and then in East Jaffrey for a few months. Coming West, he was for a

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while engaged in practice at the Asylum for the Insane in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The doctor was afterwards similarly employed in New York, first at Ward's Island, and later at the Flatbush Asylum, gaining experience that has proved of inestimable value to him. Again coming westward, the doctor was engaged in the practice of his profession at Ironwood, Michigan, from November, 1889, until April, 1893. Since that time he has been a resident of Iron Mountain, where he is now one of the leading physicians, in addition to his general practice, which is large, being physician for the Pewabic Mine.

Dr. Bangs married, April 25, 1893, Mrs. Bessie (Hosking) Wood, a daughter of William Hosking, and widow of Daniel Wood, who died, leaving her with two daughters, namely: Doris, wife of Max H. Barber; and Athlyn Bangs. The Doctor and Mrs. Bangs have one child, William Ashley Bangs. Fraternally the doctor is a member of Iron Mountain Lodge No. 388, F. & A. M.; and of Iron Mountain Chapter No. 121, R. A. M.

ROBERT HOMER BARNUM.—Among the native-born citizens of the Upper Peninsula distinguished for their ability and worth, Robert Homer Barnum, postmaster at Iron River, holds a place of note. He was born, February 16, 1881, in Menominee, Menominee county, Michigan, where his father, Thomas Barnum, was a pioneer settler. Grandfather Barnum was a furrier by trade, and for many years was employed as an inspector of furs. A native of Utica, New York, Thomas Barnum attended the village schools as a boy, and while still in his teens left home to seek his living among strangers. Coming to the Upper Peninsula, he located in Marquette when it was a small village, that part of the state being then unexplored, lumbering forming the chief industry of the people. He was employed in different capacities at various saw and shingle mills, living for sometime in Menominee. Coming from there to Iron River in 1887, he was here a resident until his death, in 1905. He married Melissa Evangeline Johnson, who was born in Maryborough township, Wellington county, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Robert Johnson, whose birth occurred June 1, 1821, in county Derry, Ireland. Her grandfather, Mr. Barnum's great grandfather, John Johnson, was born, reared and married in county Derry, Ireland. In 1829, accompanied by his wife and ten children, he started for America, and after an ocean voyage of thirteen weeks landed at Quebec. Continuing his journey westward to Toronto, he soon afterwards bought a tract of government land in Annisville township, Simcoe county, and having erected a log cabin for himself and family began the improvement of a homestead. There were no railways in Canada for many years after he located there, and no convenient markets, the people living chiefly on the productions of the land, such luxuries as tea, coffee and sugar being seldom used, while garments of homespun fashioned by the good wife and mother furnished the clothing for the family.

Having by sturdy industry cleared and improved a productive farm, John Johnson lived there until his death, at a good old age, an honored and respected citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Davidson, also attained a ripe age. Both were trustworthy members of the Presbyterian church, and reared their children in the same religious faith. Robert Johnson was but eight years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He grew to manhood on the home farm, which he helped to clear, and soon after his marriage purchased a tract of timbered land in Maryborough township, Wel-

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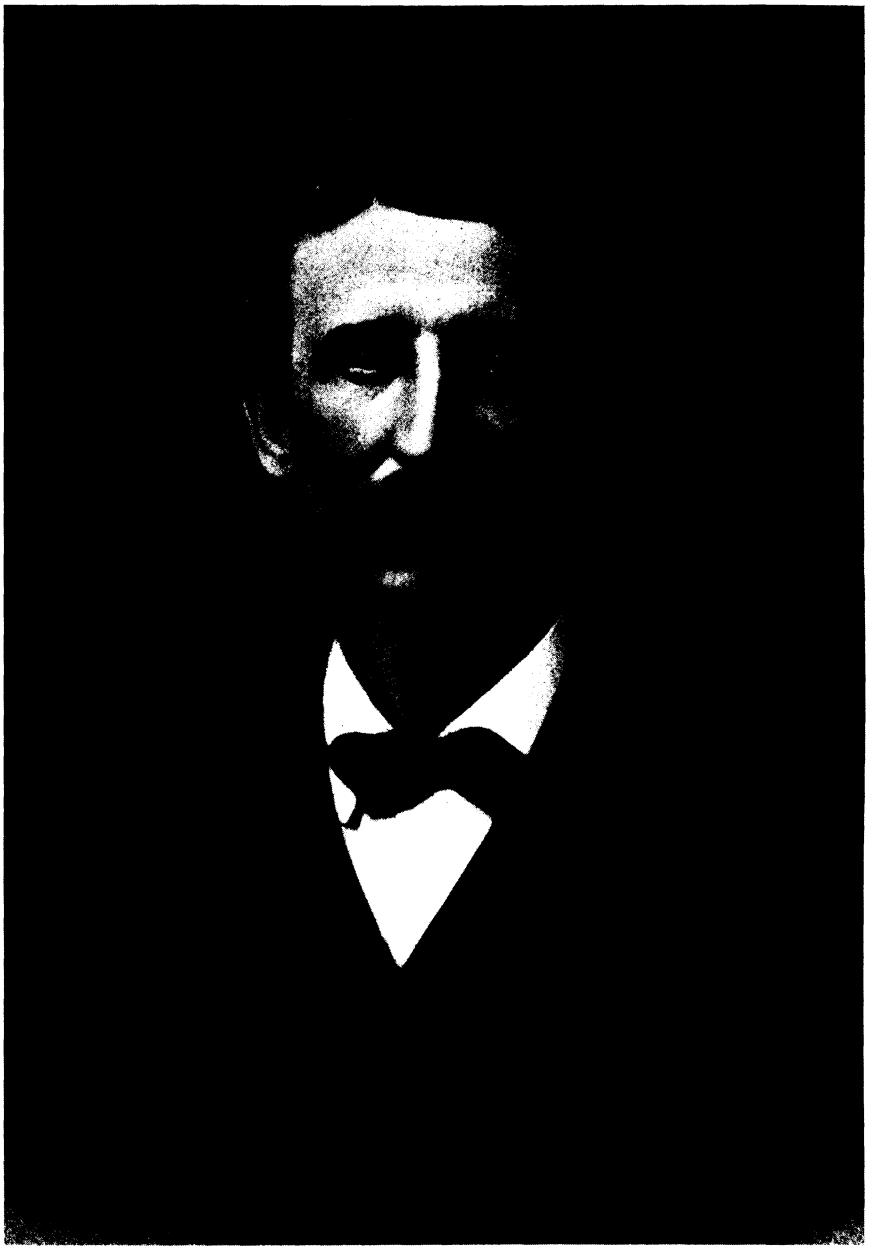

P. T. Barnum

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lington county, Ontario, and having built the customary log cabin of pioneer days began the hard task of clearing a farm. He improved about forty-five acres, and then sold at an advantage, and removed to Lewiston, New York, where he resided five years. Going to Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, about 1870, he purchased land that was still in its virgin wildness, and for fifteen years was employed in its improvement. Going to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1885, he remained there for five years, and in 1890 came to Iron River, and now makes his home with Mrs. Barnum. He married Mary Lynn, who was born, in 1831, in Vermont, a daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Streeter) Lynn, natives, respectively, of England and Vermont. She died in March, 1908, in Iron River. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson eight children were born, namely: John; Isaac; Benjamin; Robert; Ann; Melissa Evangeline, widow of Thomas Barnum; Mary; and Lucretia Caroline. Four children were born of the union of Thomas and Melissa E. (Johnson) Barnum, namely: Robert Homer, the special subject of this sketch; Melvina Evangeline; Amy Caroline; and June Jeannette.

But six years old when he came with the family to Iron River, Robert Homer Barnum was here brought up and educated. On attaining his majority he began life for himself, for about three years being engaged in the timber trade. Entering then the employ of the Diamond Drill Company, he continued with the firm three years, when, in 1908, he embarked in his present business, and has since been successfully employed in the manufacture of concrete blocks, and also as a contractor for excavating cellars, and building cellar walls and foundations, in this line of industry carrying on a substantial and remunerative work. Mr. Barnum is a stanch Republican in politics, having cast his first presidential vote for Theodore Roosevelt, and since 1906 has served as postmaster at Iron River.

CAPT. WILLIAM ALEXANDER DUNN.—Conspicuous among the energetic and progressive men who are entitled to honorable recognition in the annals of Houghton county for their services in developing and advancing the mining interests of the Upper Peninsula, and in other ways contributing towards the material prosperity of this section of the state, is Capt. William Alexander Dunn, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Houghton. He was born, October 5, 1840, at Glengarry, province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Walter Dunn. His grandfather, John Dunn, who married a Miss Campbell, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in Glengarry. The emigrant ancestor of the family, the captain's great-great-grandfather, a native of the North of Scotland, was a civil engineer, and came to America in the employ of the British government to make surveys in Canada, and settled in Glengarry.

Walter Dunn was born and reared in Glengarry, and having embarked in the lumber business when a young man continued in that line of industry until his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years. He married Sarah Williams, who was born in Glengarry, Canada, of Welsh ancestry. She survived him, passing away at the age of fifty-nine years. To her and her husband five children were born and reared, as follows: William A., Eliza, Archie, Emma, and George.

Nine years of age when his father died, William A. Dunn lived with his widowed mother the following three years, and then went to Toronto in search of work. There he found employment with an old friend of his father, Mr. John Cook, a lumberman, with whom he remained a

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number of years. In 1863 Mr. Dunn came to the Upper Peninsula to look for mast and spar timber, this part of the country being then, practically, unexplored. He selected and entered timbered lands in several different counties. Subsequently turning his attention to mining, he was first associated with the Holyoke silver and lead mines in Marquette county. Coming to Houghton county in 1866, Captain Dunn was one of the very early workers of the Calumet & Hecla Mine. From there he went to Marquette, thence to another town, where he took a contract to build a dock. Completing that work, he signed a contract to manufacture the timber, and build a breakwater, at Marquette, and when the breakwater was finished he assumed its charge. In 1868 the Captain was placed in charge of one of the pits at the New York Mine, and a few months later built a tram from the mine to the furnace. Subsequently, in company with John Gillette, worked the New York Mine by contract until 1872. Going then to Negaunee, Marquette county, Captain Dunn opened some mines about six miles out, and the same fall opened the Kloman, which he mined until 1874, the ensuing two years superintending the work at the Lothian Mine.

During the summer of 1876 the Captain embarked in the manufacture of nitroglycerin, continuing thus engaged until he made a contract with the Hercules Powder Company to introduce and sell its powder on the Upper Peninsula, a position which he successfully filled until the company joined the "Trust." Again turning his attention to mining, he developed several mines, including the Dunn Mine, in Iron county; the Crystal Falls Mine; and the Schrader Mine, at Iron Mountain. For several years during this time, the Captain operated the old Boston Mine, which was later sold to the Franklin, and is now known as the Franklin, Jr. Subsequently he embarked in mercantile pursuits, being engaged in the grocery business at Houghton for two years, after which he prospected for ore in Wisconsin and Michigan. In 1896 he secured an option on the mine now known as the Baltic, which he was successful in developing, retaining his interest in the property until 1897, when he sold out. The captain is now living retired in Houghton, an esteemed and highly respected citizen.

Captain Dunn has been twice married. He married first, in 1868, Alice Blakie, who was born in Canada, of Scotch parentage. She died in 1870. He married second, in 1874, Helen M. Le Diux, who was born in Ontonagon, a daughter of John B. and Almina (Knox) Le Diux, the former of whom was born in Canada, of French ancestry, while the latter was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Dunn was educated in the schools of Ontonagon and Rockland, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching school at the Union Mine. She subsequently had charge of schools at Ripley and at L'Anse, afterwards teaching in the first school opened at the Entry, still later teaching at the New York Mine.

Alice Lillian, the only child born of the captain's first marriage, is now the wife of Herman Haas, of Laurium, Michigan. By his union with his present wife, three children have been born, namely: William Lothian, Bird W., and Daisy. William L., who married Lydia Tislar, died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving one daughter, Grace C. Daisy, wife of Charles G. Kenerson, has two children, Helen and Robert Knox.

WILLIAM H. MASON.—Achieving success in life through his ability, resolution, and devotion to principle, William H. Mason has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods and is now living in Hancock, Houghton county, retired from active business, looking after his ex-

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tensive real estate interests, and attending to his official duties. He was born April 6, 1846, at Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, and is of Irish descent, his father, Benjamin Mason, and his grandfather, Thomas Mason, having been natives of Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Mason, a life-long resident of Dublin, was a saddler by occupation, and in addition to carrying on an extensive and lucrative business was also a large landholder, having title to valuable real estate in that city and its vicinity. He was a Quaker in religion, very conservative in his views, and reared his children in the same faith.

Born and educated in Dublin, Ireland, Benjamin Mason served an apprenticeship at the soap chandler's trade, and when ready to begin life for himself married Mary McComas, also a native of Dublin. Miss McComas was reared an Episcopalian, the marriage on that account being opposed by the elder Mason. Benjamin therefore emigrated with his bride to the United States, locating first in Schnectady, New York. In 1830, following the emigrant's trail to the western frontier, he settled as a pioneer in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. Purchasing a tract of land which was in its original wildness, he began felling the giant progeny of the forest, clearing a space in which he erected a log house, the home of the family for many years, and the birth place of his children. In that early day the dusky savages had not fled before the advancing footsteps of civilization, while deer, bears, and all kinds of wild game inhabited the forests, and fish of all kinds abounded in the clear streams. Clearing a part of his land, he lived there until 1850, when he came to the Upper Peninsula, stopping first at Baraga, from there going to the Dana Mine, in Keweenaw county, where for four years he was employed in riving shingles by hand for S. W. Hills, agent for the Dana and other mines. Returning then to Sheboygan Falls, Benjamin Mason superintended the management of his farm until 1860, when he came to the new village of Hancock. Here, after serving as night watchman for a time at the stamp mill, he began making candles for the Quincy Mining Company, while thus occupied teaching the art to William Lapp and Peter Goldstine, who afterwards became leading manufacturers of candles. A few years later he returned once more to his Wisconsin farm, and there lived retired until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife survived him a few months, passing away at the same age. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Mary A.; Lizzie, who lived but five short years; Thomas D.; Archibald M.; and William H.

Beginning life for himself when a boy, William H. Mason worked on a farm at Sheboygan Falls, for two years, receiving ten dollars a month wages, and was afterwards employed in a pump factory until 1862, painting pumps and running an engine alternately. In the fall of 1862, Mr. Mason enlisted in Company C, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, went south, and saw service in the states of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and took part in the battles at Port Hudson, New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Oliver Branch, Camp Bazlin, Grove Station, Clinton, and in engagements of minor importance. Honorably discharged with his regiment at Brownsville, Texas, at the close of the war, he returned to his home at Sheboygan Falls.

Locating in Hancock, Michigan, in the fall of 1866, Mr. Mason bought a team, and for three years was actively engaged in hauling rock from Calumet to the portage, and bringing back to Hancock on the return trip immense loads of merchandise. Forming then a partnership with his brother, Thomas D. Mason, he took a contract to draw

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wood to the Huron Mine, and continued there a year, when the mine failed. The following year Mr. Mason was foreman at the Portage Canal, which was then in process of construction, after which he took a contract to excavate, and draw ties, for the new railway which was being laid between Calumet and Lake Linden. He subsequently made a trip over the mountains, taking a load of duerline from Marquette, Michigan, to the Phoenix mine, while there making a contract to furnish the Phoenix Mine for four years with wood and all mining contract work to be done. After the four years, he took a like contract at the Cliff Mine for four years also. At the expiration of that time Mr. Mason returned to Hancock, purchased considerable real estate and the following two years was engaged in the grocery business. Then leaving his son in charge of the grocery, Mr. Mason, with his brother Thomas, went to Newberry to fill a three years' contract to furnish the furnaces of that place with from one hundred and fifty to two hundred cords of wood a day. Returning to Hancock when the contract was filled, Mr. Mason continued in the grocery business for a time, and then sold out. He was afterwards engaged in the brokerage business, representing J. W. Browne & Company, and Turner Brothers, of Boston, but of late has devoted his energies almost entirely to the care of his real estate holdings, and to the duties devolving upon him as county agent, a position which he has held since 1900.

Mr. Mason married, September 25, 1867, Hattie A. Chamberlain, who was born in Plymouth, Wisconsin, where her parents, George and Sarah Chamberlain, were pioneer settlers, removing there from Rochester, New York, their native city.

Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, namely: Clarence G., Charles S., Adelle, Minnie and Florence. Clarence married Charlotte Clark, and they have two children, Clark and Clarence. Charles married Mrs. Nellie Spickler Blackwood, and they have two children, Helen and William. Mrs. Mason passed to the higher life in July, 1906. She was brought up in the Episcopalian faith, but in Hancock she and the family attended the Congregational church. Politically Mr. Mason is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES B. M. CRAIG.—Worthy of especial mention in this biographical volume is Charles B. M. Craig, a man of integrity and ability, who is identified with the municipal government of Hancock as city surveyor. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born September 20, 1857, in Reidsburg, Clarion county, a son of David R. Craig.

William Craig, his grandfather, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. In early manhood he emigrated to this country, locating at the close of the Revolutionary war first in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and afterwards in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He subsequently lived several years in Erie county, Pennsylvania, from there going to Armstrong county, about the year 1812, where he followed his occupation of a farmer with good results. He spent his last years in Sligo and Greenville, Clarion county, passing away in the year 1854 at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He married, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, Mary Richards, a daughter of John Richards and Martha Ramsay Richards, and they reared two daughters and eight sons, the names of the sons being John, Alexander, Washington, William, James, Nelson, Rufus and David R.

Born on the home farm on French Creek, near the village of Marion, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1811, but reared on

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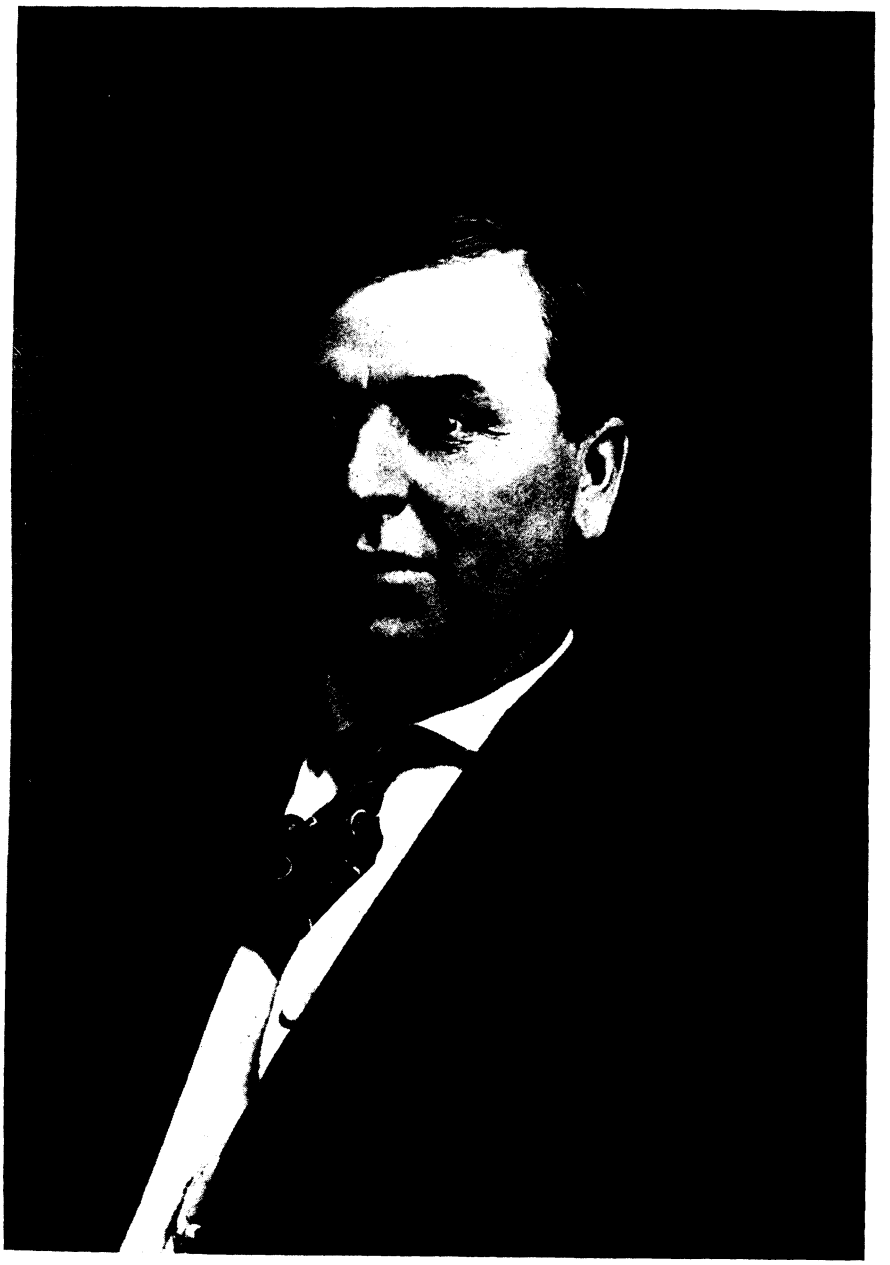

L. H. Sensibaugh

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Crooked Creek in Armstrong county, David R. Craig became familiar with the varied branches of agriculture while young, and, except for a few years in early manhood, spent in teaching school, and some years devoted to milling enterprises, he made farming his life-long occupation. Removing from Reidsburg, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he had opened up a large farm, to Iowa in 1864, he bought land in Henry township, Van Buren county, and began the improvement of a farm, living there until 1872, when he sold out and for two years manufactured woolen goods at Vernon, Van Buren county, Iowa. Afterward moving to Brainerd, Minnesota, he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-two years. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Means. She was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Betsy (MacLure) Means, who were born in eastern Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She is now living at Brainerd, Minnesota, a bright and active woman of eighty-nine years. She reared nine children, namely: Mary J., George H., Nancy M., David R., Jr., James N., Harry C., Charles B. M., Joseph Warren, and Andrew M.

Beginning his school life in Pennsylvania, Charles B. M. Craig continued his studies in the public schools of Iowa, and in select schools in Van Buren county, Iowa. He subsequently taught school in Iowa, and in Benson county, North Dakota, where he bought a tract of government land, which he improved. He afterwards engaged in civil engineering, making surveys for railroads, and from 1891 until 1898 being employed as a civil engineer in Duluth, Minnesota. Coming to Northern Michigan, in 1898, he was busily employed in engineering in Houghton county for seven years, when, in 1905 he accepted his present responsible position as city surveyor at Hancock, an office that he is filling ably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Craig married in 1889, Abbie Grasser, who was born in County Bruce, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Aulus and Elizabeth (Huebschwellen) Grasser, coming on both paternal and maternal sides of German ancestry. These children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Craig, namely: Charles B. M., David R., 3d, Arthur J., Nancy Elizabeth, Florence Apollonia, and Harry Clay. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Craig are consistent members of the Congregational church and fraternally Mr. Craig is a member of Portage Camp, No. 2596, M. W. A.

CYRUS H. SENSIBA.—An admirer has called Cyrus H. Sensiba one of the most popular men in the state of Michigan and has added parenthetically that his popularity is well deserved. The host and proprietor of the Iron Inn of Iron River, Michigan, while a native of Wisconsin, has been identified with the Northern Peninsula since 1885 and has experienced many diverse fortunes in the intervening quarter century. His life reminds one of the definition of success of one of the foremost of American authors,—"To accept the worst that fate can deal and to win courage from it and not despair,—that is success," and by this test as by all others, Mr. Sensiba is a successful man. Always thrifty and alert for opportunity, he found himself midway in his career the possessor of a comfortable fortune, but a succession of untoward events shipwrecked him on the seas of fortune, among them an accident which brought him within a hair's breadth of the grave. Nevertheless he did not lose courage and the host of that attractive and commodious hostelry, the Iron Inn, is one of the prosperous and substantial men of this section. This was erected at a cost of $25,000, is fireproof, fitted with the modern improvements and has fifty rooms. Not only was the Iron Inn the first brick hotel to be built at Iron

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River, but it was also the first brick building of a public character to be erected in the town.

Cyrus H. Sensiba was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1859 (May 1), his parents being Bert and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Sensiba. The former was a native of the state of New York, and is of German and English descent. The mother was born in Iowa, but came to Green Bay when a year old, and remained there until her death at the age of forty-nine years. The father came to Wisconsin from the Empire state when about twenty years of age, there married, and settled in Green Bay. He was a sailor in his earlier years, but subsequently took up the hotel business. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living, namely: Kitty, Albert J., Libby, Thomas, Mary, John, Cyrus H., Frederick and Edward. One child died in infancy. All the members of this family grew to maturity in Green Bay.

He whose name initiates this review was the seventh in order of birth of the children of his parents. Circumstances forcing him to be content with a common school education, he started out when young to make his own living in the capacity of a saw mill hand. In 1885 he came to Bessemer in the Upper Peninsula, and for two years conducted the Colby House. He then came on to Atkinson, Iron county, and there he worked for a year in a shingle mill. He again took up the hotel business, continuing thus engaged for a period of eight years and experiencing financial success. In 1899 he again made a change, becoming the proprietor of a saw mill. It was at about this time that he entered upon the period of misfortune previously referred to. Among the causes contributing to his financial loss were depreciation in the value of timber and the loss of great numbers of live stock by sickness. Most serious of all he met with an accident of such a character that there are few, if any precedents where a man has received such and lived. On December 14, 1902, he was struck by a shingle bolt, which fell from the upper part of the mill and knocked him onto a fifty-two inch saw which was making at the time 1,320 revolutions a minute. He received a frightful cut across the back twenty-three and one half inches long, and which required eighty-seven stitches to close up. This was of great depth from the fact that one hundred and fifty feet of steel traveled through the cut while making it. It is a most remarkable proof of his coolness and endurance that he walked a distance of three blocks after receiving this terrible injury. He was three months under a doctor's care, although he left the hospital twenty-eight days after the accident. In 1903 his mill was burned, the loss, all told, in lumber and buildings, being about $60,000. This was rebuilt in 1904 and was burned again in 1909.

Mr. Sensiba abandoned milling in 1905 and removed to Iron River. He was engaged for a year or more in the livery business and on February 22, 1907, he opened the Iron Inn. This modern and well-equipped tavern is already known over the Upper Peninsula, its splendid accommodation and the personal popularity of its proprietor forming an irresistible combination.

Mr. Sensiba formed an ideal marital companionship when on April 15, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Winnie Merry, daughter of Bruce and Katherine Merry, the father a native of the Empire state and the mother of Wisconsin. Their union was celebrated at Bessemer. Nine children are growing up beneath the roof of this estimable couple, namely: Ethel, Maude, Forest, Lester, Ruth, Harold, Mercedes, Reuben and Mildred. They are bright and interesting

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young citizens, who give evidence of the love which has been lavished upon them, one of their father's endearing traits being his love of children.

In politics Mr. Sensiba gives his heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party, his allegiance having endured throughout his entire career as a voter. He gave faithful and efficient service as supervisor of Atkinson township for a period of three years. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Eagles of Iron River, and his wife and the older children affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sensiba has a ready hand for a friend or for anyone who needs his aid, is the champion of all good causes, and one of the representative and universally liked citizens of the locality in which his interests are centered.

GRAHAM POPE, of Houghton, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, of English-Scotch descent, October 12th, 1840, and received his education in the public schools of that city. After one year at the bench at the trade of making nautical instruments, he entered a large commercial house where he had four years of business training. In May, 1861, he came to Houghton in the employ of the Isle Royale Mining Company. In 1862 he enlisted as first lieutenant in the Twenty-third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry. On his return to Houghton he again entered the mining business in which he continued until his retirement from active life in 1902.

Mr. Pope has lived in Houghton nearly fifty years, during which time he has engaged in many lines of business in which he has been successful. He was married in 1864 to Alice Helen Fuller who died in 1876 leaving a son and two daughters, who are still living. Mr. Pope has always been a Republican in political life and until within a few years was an active member of that party.

JOHN H. HUNTER has been an important factor in the lumber industry in the Upper Peninsula, where he has conducted extensive operations and where he still has large interests in this line both in an individual way and also through his identification with the Hunter & Love Lumber Company, of which he is president. He is a citizen who commands unqualified confidence and esteem and his liberality and public spirit have been potent in the furtherance of the material and social advancement of the community.

Mr. Hunter was born in Victoria county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 18th of April, 1863, and is a son of David and Eliza (Davidson) Hunter, both of whom were likewise natives of that county and both of whom are now deceased. The father was for a number of years prominently identified with lumbering operations and later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Victoria county, Ontario, until their death and both were consistent members of the Episcopal church. Of their ten children only three are now living,—John H., subject of this review; Robert, a resident of Newberry, and William, a resident of Gemmel, Minnesota.

John H. Hunter was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational training. In 1891, at the age of twenty-eight years, he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and established his headquarters at Huntspur, Mackinac county, where he engaged in contracting for the getting out of logs from the woods. Here he continued opera-

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tions under these conditions for a period of about four years, at the expiration of which he removed to Rapid River, Delta county, this state, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until 1896. In that year he engaged in the logging business on his own responsibility and after three years of successful operations in Delta county he removed to Luce county and established his home in the village of Newberry. Here he built up a very extensive business in connection with which he has transported gigantic rafts of logs down Lake Superior to Sault Ste. Marie. A number of these rafts represented a value of fully forty thousand dollars. Mr. Hunter still continues his individual operations in this field of enterprise and is one of the best known and most extensive lumber operators of the Upper Peninsula at the present time. In 1898 he established a saw mill four miles north of the village of Newberry and the same is still in successful operation. In 1909 he effected the organization of the Hunter & Love Lumber Company, which controls a large and prosperous business and of which he is president.

In politics Mr. Hunter gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and he has been shown distinctive marks of popular confidence and esteem in that he has served two terms as president of the village of Newberry, besides which he is a member of the board of education, of which he is president at the present time. Mr. Hunter is affiliated with McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Free & Accepted Masons; Luce Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Manistique Lodge, No. 632, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In 1891 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Flood, whose death occurred in 1899 and who is survived by three children,—Gerald, Beulah and Basil. In 1900 Mr. Hunter contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Clementine Summerville, and they have five children,—John F., Truth H., David, Mabel C. and Elizabeth H. Gerald, the eldest of the family is a progressive young American who is now attending the Forestry course at the U. of M. He graduated from Newberry high school at the head of his class. He is a favorite amongst all his comrades and acquaintances being a manly young fellow who is sure to "deliver the goods" at some future time. Beulah, aged sixteen, the eldest daughter, is a talented and beautiful maiden. She is noted among her school friends for her ready wit, her tact, and generosity and ready sympathy and her fine sense of honor. Already Miss Hunter has published several beautiful short stories and the critics prophesy a great future for her in the realms of literature. Basil evidently will follow his father's footsteps, being already his right hand man in a small business way. He is sturdy and self-reliant and will be trained to carry on the large lumbering operations of his father.

CHARLES W. CURTIS.—The great lumber industry was the original source from which the development of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was instituted and here operations in this line are still conducted upon a large scale. Prominently identified with this line of enterprise in Chippewa county was Charles W. Curtis, who recently retired and who maintains his home at Brimley, where his extensive lumbering interests are centered. Mr. Curtis was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of June, 1856, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (House) Curtis, both of whom were born in the province of Ontario, the former in October, 1807, and the latter on the 27th of March, 1826; the father died in 1884 and the devoted mother was summoned to eternal rest on the 10th day of May, 1909, at the venerable age of

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ABRAHAM HOUSE

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eighty-three years. Their marriage was solemnized at St. Thomas, Ontario, and of their ten children six are now living,—George, Phoebe, John H., Charles W., Amanda and Emma. John Curtis was one of the successful pioneer farmers of Ontario and at one time he was the owner of fully six hundred acres of land. In 1862 he removed with his family to Sault Ste Marie, where he purchased a tract of land, upon which a considerable portion of the city of Sault Ste. Marie is located. He also bought land farther down the rived and the family home was established on the site of the present fine Blumrosen block in Sault Ste. Marie. He owned land for a distance of one mile on each side of the McKnight road in Bruce township and he played an important part in connection with the development and upbuilding of Chippewa county. He became an extensive dealer in lands in the Upper Peninsula and was one of the most honored and influential pioneers of this section of the state. He was Republican in politics and was a member of the Baptist church as is also his widow, though she is by birthright a member of the Society of Friends. Thomas Curtis, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in New Jersey and as a young man he removed to the province of Ontario, Canada, and located on the shores of Lake Erie, where he secured a large tract of land, upon which the present city of St. Thomas now stands. He was the first to engage in the banking business in that place and that bank building which he erected in that city is still standing.

Charles W. Curtis traces his ancestry back to English, Scotch, Irish and German derivation. His maternal grandfather, Captain Henry House, was born at St. John's, New Brunswick, Canada. He finally removed to Ontario and became a captain in the English army. He commanded his company in the battle of Lundy's Lane. After the war he became a successful farmer near St. Thomas, Ontario, where he passed the residue of his life and where he served as captain in the company of militia. His father, Abraham House, was Holland Dutch and came to New York with his father, General John House, who was well known as an Indian fighter and who was killed by the Indians, after which, Abraham, who was captain in his father's company during some of the battles, went to St. John's, New Brunswick. The wife of Abraham House was Mrs. Burnett, a Scotch lady, and they had seven sons and six daughters, all born in St. John's, Henry House being the eldest. After the War of 1812 Henry House did not take part in any more battles, but his father and brothers fought the French and Indian war in Canada. The wife of Henry House was Sarah Bacon, a daughter of Nathaniel Bacon. She was born and raised at Old Niagara, Canada, and was one of the first women to enter the medical profession. She was graduated in a medical college in the city of Toronto, and was for a long period engaged in the practice of her profession in the city of St. Thomas, Ontario. She was a gracious member of the Society of Friends. Her father was born in New Jersey and her grandfather was born and raised in Massachusetts. Her great-grandfather, Nathaniel Bacon, was lieutenant-governor of Boston, Massachusetts, under the crown. He was born in England and was a son of Colonel Nathaniel Bacon of Virginia, who was sent by the English governor into Virginia to assist in fighting the Indians. He served as lieutenant governor of the Old Dominion in the Colonial epoch and was a citizen of much influence in that historical section of our great republic. He was leader of the people during the Bacon rebellion of 1676. Jamestown was burned then and in the same year Lieutenant Governor Bacon died. One hundred years later, in 1776,

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George Washington took up the cause where Bacon had left it at his death. Governor Bacon was a grandson of Francis, Lord Bacon, of England. The wife of Governor Bacon was Anna Cobb, sister of Henry Cobb, author of Cobb's Spelling Book, and their father, Andrew Cobb, was the author of an unabridged dictionary.

Charles W. Curtis, whose name initiates this sketch, was a lad of about six years at the time of the family removal to Chippewa county, and here he was reared to maturity in the conditions and influence of the pioneer days. He recalls with pleasure that he attended school in a diminutive school-house in which he had as his instructor the Rev. Thomas R. Easterday, a sketch of whose career appears on other pages of this work. He assisted in the work of the home farm and also was employed for sometime in connection with the construction of locks at Sault Ste. Marie and finally he turned his attention to ship and house carpentry, eventually becoming a successful contractor and builder. In 1880 Mr. Curtis removed to Brimley, where he has since given his attention to the lumber business, in which his operations have been conducted on an extensive scale, entailing employment of hundreds of men in his various camps. He was actively identified with this line of business until 1906, when he severed his connections with the lumbering operations to a large extent, and he has since given his attention to the management of his large real estate interests. He is a Republican in politics and is affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks in Sault Ste. Marie. His children are: C. W. Curtis, Emma, George A., Amanda, all unmarried; Phoebe, Mrs. Burr Hursley, who has one son and two daughters, namely: Burr, Emma, Nellie; John H. Curtis, widower, has one son, Lewis B. Curtis, and one grandson, Gordon Curtis, the son of Lewis B.

FRANK G. JENKS.—The able and popular county clerk of Marquette county has here maintained his home since 1900 and he is also representative of the First ward as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Marquette.

Mr. Jenks was born in the city of Los Angeles, California, on the 15th of February, 1872, and is a son of Lawrence S. and Elizabeth (Cotton) Jenks, the former of whom was born in Michigan in 1842 and the latter in the same state. The father died in California, in 1902, and the mother now resides in Silverton, Colorado. Of the five children four are living and the subject of this sketch is the youngest. The father was actively identified with mining interests in California for a number of years.

Frank G. Jenks is indebted to the public schools for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he also attended a business college. He served as a private, second sergeant and regimental engineer during the Spanish-American war in the Thirty-second Michigan Regiment, Company G, previous to which he served two enlistments in the Michigan National Guard. He learned the business of civil engineering and in connection with the same devoted his attention to field work being employed by the C. & N. W. & D. L. & N. Railways with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Michigan, until 1900, in which year he established his residence in Marquette, where he was employed by the Marquette & South Eastern Railway Company until 1903, when he was appointed resident engineer during the construction of this road from Marquette south, a position of which he continued incumbent until May 1, 1907, when he was appointed to his present office of county clerk of

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Marquette county and was elected to this office in 1908 and 1910. He has served since 1905 as a member of the board of aldermen of Marquette city and has proved an able representative of municipal interests. He is Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with Marquette Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons; Marquette Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been high priest; Marquette Council No. 32, Royal & Select Masters; Lake Superior Commandery No. 30, Knights Templars being eminent commander at the time of this writing; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Marquette Lodge No. 405, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is identified with other fraternal and social organizations.

On the 10th of December, 1903, Mr. Jenks was united in marriage to Miss Edith Ward, who was born in White River Junction, Vermont, and who is a daughter of Arthur Ward, now a resident of Munising, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks have one son, Arthur Ward Jenks, who was born on the 18th of November, 1904.

DAVID W. MURRAY.—Judge Murray, who is now incumbent of the office of judge of probate for Mackinac county is a member of one of the best known and honored pioneer families of Mackinac Island, which has represented his home from the time of his birth and he and his brothers conduct in the city of Mackinac Island and that of St. Ignace a general merchandise business that was founded by their father nearly sixty years ago, the same representing one of the oldest business enterprises of Mackinac Island.

Judge Murray was born on Mackinac Island on the 6th of April, 1862, and is a son of Dominic and Ann (White) Murray, the former of whom was born in the village of Newport, county Mayo, Ireland, on the 12th of August, 1820, and the latter was born in Burlington, Vermont. The father died on the 16th of October, 1902, and the mother still resides on Mackinac Island, being one of the venerable pioneer women of this beautiful section of the Upper Peninsula. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Waukegan, Illinois, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Patrick W., David W., Winnie, Mary W., Thomas, James W., Annie, Bernard, Delia, Edith and Beatrice. Dominic Murray was reared to maturity in his native land and in 1839, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to America, making the trip on a small sailing ship and landing in the city of Quebec, whence he afterward made his way to Mackinac Island. Here he was first employed by Michael Dousman and he continued to reside on the Island until 1849, when he joined the hegira of gold seekers, making their way to the new eldorado in California, where the memorable discovery of gold was made in that year. He made the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and remained in California three years, at the expiration of which he returned to the east and located at Waukegan, Illinois, where he was married and where he engaged in the pork-packing business. He shipped his products to Mackinac Island and here established a general trading business, in which he handled the various lines of merchandise demanded at that time. This enterprise, which he thus founded in 1850, has been continued to the present time and he was identified with the same until his death, since which time the business has been conducted by his son. Well equipped establishments are now maintained in the city of Mackinac Island and in St. Ignace, and the two establishments control a large and representative trade, based upon careful and honorable efforts and upon the high reputation long enjoyed by the concern.

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Dominic Murray was numbered among the most honored and influential citizens of Mackinac county and served as its sheriff for more than twenty years. During this period the county also included the present counties of Delta and Menominee and he was incumbent of the shrievalty at the time when the Mormons maintained their abode on Beaver Island. It is a matter of history that this Mormon settlement was a source of continual trouble to other citizens of the north and as sheriff Mr. Murray was frequently called to arrest members of the Mormon settlement for infractions of the law. At the time King J. J. Strang was killed by Betford, Sheriff Murray arrested the latter and in fact saved him from the vengeance of the Mormon leaders, this event having occurred in 1856. For more than twenty years Mr. Murray also served as president of the school board, besides which he was called upon to serve in other local offices of public trust. He was a man of invincible courage and as sheriff was fearless in the discharge of his duties, in which his life was often imperiled. His friends fully expected that he would be killed by the Mormons as he always went alone to make arrests and refused to take anyone with him. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and was a zealous communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife.

David W. Murray, the immediate subject of this sketch, gained his early educational discipline in the public and parochial schools of Mackinac Island and as a youth became associated with the flourishing business enterprise conducted by his father, since whose death he has been one of the interested principals in conducting the enterprise, in which he is associated with his brothers, P. W. and J. W. Murray. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Murray was elected village clerk of Mackinac Island. Later he was elected supervisor of township, in which office he served one term, besides which he has held the offices of city clerk and city assessor and member of the city council, of which last mentioned office he was incumbent for several terms after the incorporation of Mackinac Island as a city. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Mackinac Island and in this position he served one term, giving a progressive and satisfactory administration of the municipal affairs. In November, 1908, he was elected probate judge of Mackinac county for a term of four years and of this position he is now the efficient and popular incumbent. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and has been a leader in its local councils. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

On the 7th of June, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murray to Miss Cecilia L. Latus, who was born in the city of Chicago and who is a daughter of Henry and Catherine Latus, who still reside in the great western metropolis, where the father was engaged in the mercantile business and where he is now living retired. Judge and Mrs. Murray have two children, Latus and Cecilia L.

MICHAEL HOBAN.—He whose name introduces this article has passed his entire life thus far in the "upper country" and has the distinction of being a native of Mackinac Island, where he was born on the 4th of May, 1860. He has been prominently identified with the civic and business interests of the Northern Peninsula and now retains his home in the city of St. Ignace, where he conducts a successful fire insurance agency and where he is also engaged in the grocery business. He has been called upon to serve in offices of distinctive public trust and is at the present time chairman of the board of supervisors of Mackinac

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county. Mr. Hoban is a son of James and Margaret (Chambers) Hoban, both of whom were born in Ireland and the latter is now deceased. His father still resides on Mackinac Island, where he took up his residence in the '50s. He is now one of the most venerable pioneers of that picturesque island, where he is held in high esteem. He has been engaged in the livery and real estate business on the Island and has served in various public offices. Of the eight children, three sons and three daughters are now living and of the number the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

Michael Hoban is indebted to the public schools of Mackinac Island for his early educational training and his practical business experience was initiated as an employe of the Martell Furnace Company, at St. Ignace, with which concern he was thus associated for a period of about five years, at the expiration of which he was elected register of deeds of Mackinac county, in 1884. He retained this office two years and in 1886 was appointed county clerk to fill a vacancy. This appointment was made by Judge Steere, judge of the circuit court to which Mackinac county belonged, one of the best known and most honored citizens of the Upper Peninsula, and Mr. Hoban reverts with particular satisfaction to this evidence of confidence manifested by the judge. By successive re-elections Mr. Hoban continued in the office of county clerk until 1896, and his administration was a model of careful and systematic work. His long retention of this office shows the estimate placed upon his services by the people of Mackinac county. About the year 1890 Mr. Hoban engaged in the fire insurance business in St. Ignace and he has continued to represent a number of the standard companies, for which he has done a large amount of successful underwriting. Since 1905 he has also been engaged in the grocery business, having a well equipped establishment that secures a large and representative patronage. At the present time he is supervisor of the Second ward, city of St. Ignace, and has the distinction of being the chairman of the county board of supervisors. He has been uncompromising in his allegiance to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

On the 9th of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hoban to Miss Catherine Doud, who like himself is a native of Mackinac Island and who was the fourth in order of birth of the seven children born to Stephen and Bridget (McCann) Doud, both of whom were born in Ireland, and both of whom still reside on Mackinac Island, where the father is now living virtually retired. Mr. and Mrs. Hoban have two children,—James and Catherine who reside in St. Ignace with their parents.

JOHN LANE BUELL.—Conspicuous among the men whose achievements have resulted in the development of the varied resources of the Upper Peninsula is John Lane Buell, a pioneer explorer of the Menominee Range and the founder of Quinnesec, where he is a well known and highly esteemed resident. Possessing rare judgment and discrimination, thoroughly public-spirited and progressive, he is always a leader in the establishment of any enterprise with which he becomes associated. A son of George P. Buell, he was born, October 12, 1835, in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, of substantial New England ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Salmon A. Buell, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, was born and reared in Burlington, Vermont. Subsequently following the march of progress, he removed to New York state, becoming a pioneer settler of Scipio, Cayuga county, where he bought

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land and was engaged in tilling the soil until 1820. Again taking up the line of march in that year, he started westward, going with teams to Olean, where he embarked on a keel boat and went down the Alleghany and Ohio rivers to Marietta, Ohio. Going into the country about seven miles, he bought a tract of land in Lowell, Washington county, and was there employed in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was May Pearson, six children were born, as follows: Salmon, Barnum, George P., Amelia, Priscilla and Almeria.

George P. Buell was born, in 1801, in Scipio, New York, and as a young man migrated to Dearborn county, Indiana. A history of that county, published in 1885, says that George P. Buell, in connection with his brother-in-law, Luther Geer, embarked in the mercantile business at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1820, and further says that at that time pork was there selling for one dollar and fifty cents a barrel, while in New York city it brought from ten dollars to eleven dollars a barrel, and that Mr. Buell immediately began buying hogs, which he shipped on impromptu boats via New Orleans to New York. The historian remarks that it was the first enterprise of the kind in the west, and that for a number of years Lawrenceburg was the center of the pork trade, of which it had a monopoly. In 1835 George P. Buell retired from the mercantile business, and having purchased a farm was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, December 31, 1862. The maiden name of his first wife, the mother of his children, was Ann Lane. She was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, a daughter of Hon. Amos and Mary (Foote) Lane.

Born and reared in New York state, Amos Lane migrated to the territory of Indiana in 1808. He was a man of ability, well educated, and soon applied for admission to the bar, but was refused on account, it was said, of his friendship for Thomas Jefferson. Crossing the river into Kentucky, he was there admitted to the bar, and subsequently began the practice of his profession. Returning to Lawrenceburg in 1814, he was then admitted to the Indiana bar, and became very successful as a lawyer. He was prominent in public affairs, being a member of the first state legislature and its speaker, and subsequently being elected to congress, both in 1832 and in 1834. He passed to the life beyond September 2, 1849, aged seventy-one years. Among the children that he reared was General James Lane, of Kansas.

George P. and Ann (Lane) Buell reared the following children, namely: Salmon A., a venerable man of eighty-five years, resides in Minneapolis; George P., who died in 1883 at Nashville, Tennessee, served in the Civil war as lieutenant colonel of the Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and at the close of the war was commissioned colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment, Regular Army, and breveted brigadier general; John Lane, the special subject of this sketch; Joana; Ann, a nun, belonging to the Sisters of Providence, of Indiana, and known as Sister Cecilia; and Julius, who entered the army as lieutenant of the Colorado Rangers, died from the effects of wounds received in an engagement at Fort Union.

Having completed his early studies in the public schools of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, John Lane Buell took a scientific course at the Norwich Military Institute in Norwich, Vermont, which he attended two years. Going to Kansas in the fall of 1857, he spent a year in Leavenworth, and on October 20, 1858, was one of a small band of venturesome youths that started overland for Colorado, being the first to make the trip from that place. On December 20, 1858, after a tedious journey

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of two months, the company arrived at Cherry Creek, the site of the present beautiful city of Denver. There were no buildings there, but in what is now West Denver but then called Auraria, there were two buildings, one of which was occupied by Dick Whooten, an Indian trader. The company finally settled on the Platte river, six miles above the present site of Denver, and soon conceived the project of platting the city of Denver. Having been so unfortunate as to freeze his feet, Mr. Buell was unable to attend the meeting of the projectors, and thus lost his interest in the town site. In 1859, however, he surveyed and platted the present city of Boulder, and in the winter of 1859 and 1860 worked at Central City, Colorado. Visiting the present site of Leadville in the spring of 1860, he was there engaged in mining for six months. In the fall of 1860, with thirty-four companions, he went by way of Puebla Taos to the valley of the Rio Grande, thence down the valley to Mesilla, New Mexico, and from there to the Pine Altos mines, where he was employed a few months. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Buell started for the Gulf of Mexico, going via El Paso and San Antonio to Fort Davis.

By this time Texas had seceded, and General Twiggs had surrendered the federal troops. Traveling by night in order to escape, Mr. Buell finally reached the Gulf and secured passage on a vessel used in transporting paroled soldiers, and on May 2, 1861, landed in New York. He immediately entered the commissary department as clerk, and in August, 1861, was appointed second lieutenant in the Fourth United States Infantry and for a time was stationed at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor. Subsequently given charge of the North Carolina prisoners, he took them to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, where he was also given charge of the state prisoners of Maryland, having the care of Mason and Slidell while they were at the fort, and when they were released, placing them aboard the British man-of-war. Mr. Buell remained at Fort Warren three months, and then went to Washington, where he was soon appointed regimental quartermaster and commissary. During McClellan's advance, he had charge of the baggage and supply train of the Third Brigade. After reaching Harrison's Landing he joined his command and took part in the second battle at Bull Run, and at Antietam had charge of the second company of skirmishers which carried the stone bridge across the creek on September 16, 1862, and the following day Mr. Buell had command of the two companies on the right of the line of eight companies that were sent across Antietam creek to cover batteries operating in support of General Burnside, who was making a desperate charge on the left wing of McClellan's army. The officer in charge of the land skirmishers made the fatal mistake of marching them up to within one hundred yards of the rebel breastworks on the Sharpsburg pike, and before the error could be corrected he had lost thirteen of his twenty-seven men forming the company on the right, they being on elevated ground and exposed to the rebel fire.

His father being ill and imploring him to come home and take charge of his business affairs, Mr. Buell resigned from the army after the battle of Antietam and returned to Lawrenceburg, Indiana. He subsequently served as aide-de-camp to General John Love, who, in command of the Indiana militia, operated against the forces of John Morgan, the daring rebel raider. Entering Harvard College in 1863, Mr. Buell studied law for six months and then returned to Lawrenceburg, where he was engaged in farming until August, 1866.

At that time, on account of ill health, Mr. Buell decided to try an entire change of climate. He came to Menominee, Michigan, and in

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1867 put the machinery into the Jones mill on the Bay shore, and for two years operated the mill, in the meantime carrying on general farming, publishing the *Menimonee Journal,* and as opportunity occurred, practicing law.

In 1871 Mr. Buell paid his first visit to the section known as the Menominee Range, and on his second visit, in May, 1873, commenced exploring and laid bare the first merchantable iron ore ever discovered on the range, finding it in the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township forty north, range thirty, and naming it the Quinnesec Mine. The same year Mr. Buell took up a homestead claim in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-nine north, range thirty, and in 1876 he platted the village of Quinnesec, which was the terminus of the railway from 1877 until 1880.

Since coming to the Upper Peninsula Mr. Buell has been deeply interested in everything pertaining to its development and advancement, and has been both prominent and influential in public affairs. Elected to the state legislature in 1872, he became an active member of that body, and had the distinction of introducing the first ten-hour labor bill ever submitted to the legislature. He also introduced the first log lien bill, which was substituted by a senate bill, and likewise introduced a bill for the construction of the Marquette and Mackinaw Railroad, but it was defeated on account of the prejudice against land grants. He made arrangements with the railway company for the first excursion of the legislators and state officers to the Upper Peninsula. In 1876 Mr. Buell built the first wagon road made between Twin Falls and "New York Farm," and superintended the construction of the iron bridges at Twin Falls and at Iron Mountain.

On December 31, 1863, Mr. Buell married Ruth B. Ludlow, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, a daughter of Stephen Ludlow. Her grandfather, John Ludlow, came to the Northwestern Territory in 1810, locating in what was afterwards Hamilton county, and served as the first sheriff of that county. Stephen Ludlow was born May 5, 1790, in Morris county, New Jersey, and was subsequently a pioneer settler of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. In 1820 he was one of the commissioners appointed by the legislature to select four sections of land granted by the United States as a site for the capital. The commission met in June, 1820, and chose the present site at Indianapolis. At the age of seventy years, Mr. Ludlow accepted the position of assistant United States surveyor, and was active in the work for several years. He spent his last days in Lawrenceburg, dying at a venerable age. He married Ann Porter, a daughter of John Porter. Mr. Buell was made a Mason at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 16, 1856, and is now a member of Norway Lodge, No. 753, F. & A. M.

FRANK J. EATON.—One of the popular and progressive business men of the Upper Peninsula is Frank J. Eaton, who is general superintendent of the three well equipped sole leather plants of the American Hide and Leather Company, and who is also vice-president of the Peoples' State Bank of Munising, which city with its fine harbor and thriving industries, is one of the important municipalities of northern Michigan.

Mr. Eaton was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 25th of June, 1878, and is a son of Barney A. and Catherine (Quentin) Eaton, the former of whom was born in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, and the latter in Germany. They now reside at Cudahy, a

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thriving industrial town of Wisconsin, and the father is one of its most honored and influential citizens, being at the present time mayor of his home city and an ex-member of the state senate. He has been an influential factor in public affairs in Wisconsin for many years and has served as a member of its legislature for more than a decade. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and is identified with various fraternal and civic organizations of a representative character. Of the six children five are now living and the subject of this sketch is the eldest child. Mr. Eaton, Sr., is engaged in the real estate business and is also the owner of fine farming properties in his home county.

Frank J. Eaton is indebted to the public schools of the city of Milwaukee for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school, and he then entered the University of Wisconsin, in the city of Madison, from which fine institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving the University he assumed the position of chemist for the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, of Milwaukee, and there gained practical experience in the tanning of sole and harness leathers. He was finally made assistant superintendent of the plant and held this position until 1907, when he went to Manistee, Michigan, and became general superintendent of the plant of the American Hide & Leather Company. This incumbency he retained until April, 1909, when he took up his residence in Munising, where he assumed the general superintendence of the local plant of the Munising Leather Company, besides which he has charge of the plants at Manistee, this state, and Merrill, Wisconsin. The concern with which he is thus identified represents one of the important industrial enterprises of the Upper Peninsula and he is known as a capable executive and as a broad-minded and progressive business man. In 1910 he became one of the organizers of the Peoples' State Bank of Munising and he has been vice president of the same from the time of its organization.

In politics Mr. Eaton is found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with the Wisconsin Sovereign Consistory, the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in the city of Milwaukee. There also he is identified with Tripoli Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in the York Rite of the fraternity his affiliations are still retained in the city of Milwaukee, where he holds membership in Damascus Lodge, No. 290, Free & Accepted Masons; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, Royal Arch Masons; Wisconsin Council, No. 1, Royal & Select Masters; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar. He is also identified with the Alpha Chi Sigma College fraternity and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Eaton is a bachelor.

CAREY W. DUNTON.—Established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, Mr. Dunton merits recognition in this work by reason of the fact that he not only holds prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula of his native state but is also a citizen who stands for conservatism in both business and civic matters, and maintains the confidence of his fellow citizens by the safe and sane ideas of which he is the embodiment.

Mr. Dunton was born at Mattawan, Van Buren county, Michigan,

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a village located twelve miles southwest of the city of Kalamazoo, on the 25th of June, 1862, and is a son of Rev. Alfred A. and Margaret (Cummins) Dunton, both of whom were representatives of families early founded in Michigan, the original representatives of the Dunton family having settled at Goguac Prairie, Calhoun county, this state, in 1836, about one year prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union. Rev. Alfred A. Dunton was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and long years of faithful effort in the ministry are to be recorded in connection with his active career. He passed the closing years of his life at Battle Creek, Michigan, and his wife died at Hillsdale, Michigan.

Carey W. Dunton is indebted to the public schools of the lower peninsula of Michigan for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a thorough course in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, this state, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began the study of law under the preceptorship of an able member of the bar of Hillsdale, and in 1887 he was duly admitted to practice, upon examination before the circuit court. In the same year he initiated the work of his chosen profession at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Manistique, where he has followed the work of his chosen vocation during the long intervening period of twenty years. Thus his entire professional career has been identified with the Upper Peninsula, and his precedence as an advocate and counselor of marked ability represents the direct result of his close application, careful and discriminating labors and strong technical ability. He is known as a specially versatile and resourceful trial lawyer and has been identified with most of the important litigation in the courts of Schoolcraft and adjacent counties within the past two decades. He served a number of years as prosecuting attorney of Schoolcraft county and at various times and for varying intervals he has been city attorney of Manistique. He has shown a lively interest in all that has touched the material and civic welfare and progress of his home city and county and for twenty years he has served as a member of the board of school examiners for the county. His practice is now largely confined to corporation work, and he is retained as attorney and counsel by the majority of the leading industrial and business concerns in Schoolcraft county. In politics Mr. Dunton is aligned as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and he has given effective service in behalf of its cause.

On the 11th of October, 1893, Mr. Dunton was united in marriage to Miss Edith C. Bennett, who was born at Lapeer, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Daniel W. Bennett.

JAMES PRYOR.—For over half a century James Pryor has been prominently identified with the affairs of Houghton and of Houghton county, his residence beginning here in 1852. Now practically retired, he can look back over an active and successful career both as a contractor and as a factor in the mining and other business. He is a man of property and has reared a large family of children to good citizenship. Mr. Pryor was born October 4, 1833, in Devonshire, England, and is the twelfth of fourteen children born to Joseph and Elizabeth Pryor. The father was a mine agent in his native country and when he came to America in 1852 he located with his family in the copper mining district of Lake Superior. They took up their residence at Eagle River, Keweenaw county, and six years later the father died in Houghton.

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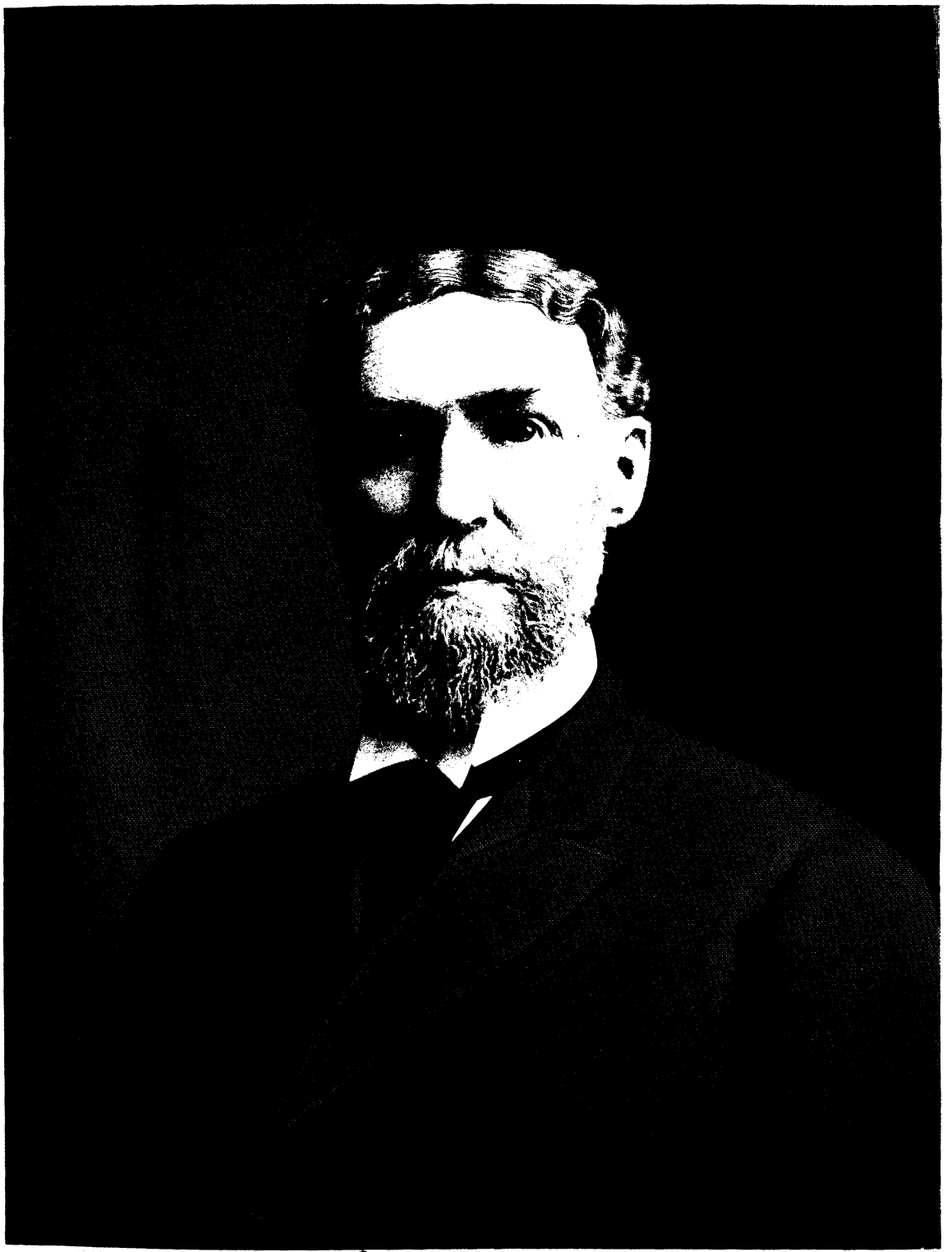

James Bryce

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James Pryor attended the English schools until his sixteenth year. He then worked in mines in that country until 1852, the date of the family's exodus to America. He speedily secured employment as a miner and was advanced in course of time to be captain of the Albion mine. In 1853 he removed to Portage Lake and assisted in locating the new Albion mine at Houghton. He interrupted his career as a wage earner to attend the Gregory Commercial College at Detroit from which he was graduated in 1854, and the following year returned to England where he was married. Mr. Pryor returned to America again in 1857 and resumed his connection with mining affairs in Houghton county. In 1859 he was appointed captain of the Columbian mine and after serving for one year in this capacity he took charge of the Boston mine near Eagle River, Keweenaw county. He was also engaged in the mercantile business at Eagle Harbor until the fall of 1868, following which he spent two years as surface superintendent of the Franklin Mining Company in Houghton county.

In the spring of 1870 Mr. Pryor chose to change his occupation and for the following three years was engaged by the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Ship Canal Company as chief bookkeeper and cashier, holding the position until the completion of the canal, when he assumed charge of the company's business as superintendent. At the same time he served as secretary and treasurer of the Portage Lake & River Improvement Company, continuing in these dual capacities until 1892, when the canals were sold to the United States government. From 1892 until his retirement Mr. Pryor was general contractor for the construction of public works and river and harbor improvements at Houghton and on the Geat Lakes and completed a number of important government contracts at Sandusky and Lorain, Ohio, and at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He also for a number of years conducted a lumber business under the firm name of James Pryor & Son, which is now given wholly over to the management of the son, John C. Pryor. He is also president of the Houghton Lumber Company of Houghton.

James Pryor has always taken a sincere and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare. Although not an office seeker, he is a warm partisan and gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He has held the office of township clerk and school inspector and was the first superintendent of schools in Keweenaw county, evidencing ability in these several capacities. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Houghton, having helped in the establishment of the church in 1853, soon after his arrival in America. Mr. Pryor took a prominent part in the golden jubilee celebration of Grace Methodist Episcopal church in 1909, and at the banquet of the occasion gave an "Historical Sketch and Reminiscences." He was one of the earliest members of Mesnard Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F., and has filled all its offices.

In 1855 Mr. Pryor was married in England to Emily Warne, who died in 1863, leaving three children: Joseph F. is a dredge engineer; Charles H., deceased, was manager of his father's planing mill; and James R. is a machinist and engineer. Mr. Pryor was again married in England, July 6, 1865, the lady to become his wife being Isabella J. Chappell. To this union four sons were born: Edwin J., a mechanical engineer, died July 7, 1899, at the age of thirty-three years; Reginald C. is a civil and mining engineer; William T., an architect, died in 1899, at the age of twenty-nine years; and John C., manager of the lumber business of James Pryor & Son and the Houghton Lumber Company, of

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which his father is president, and R. C. and John C. the principal stockholders. The second Mrs. Pryor died in August, 1875, and May 1, 1877, Mr. Pryor married Mary Jane Gale, by whom he has six children: Blanche E. L.; Alfred Tennyson; Estelle Belle; Francis Courtney Gale; Ethel Jane; and Clarence Edwards. Except Blanche, who is married to Mr. Ward B. Smith, this last family of children are all at home, the youngest being in his twenty-first year.

After a long and vigorous life, Mr. Pryor is now living retired in good health, at the age of seventy-seven years, surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries that a well regulated life usually produces.

WILLIAM CHANDLER.—The name of Hon. William Chandler is one which bears great weight in Sault Ste. Marie, which for more than thirty years has been the scene of the activities of this brilliant and versatile man. In his earlier capacity as an editor and journalist he would alone have achieved distinction and he has been potently instrumental in the improvement and general development of lake navigation, the famous "Inland Route" between Cheboygan and Petoskey being his idea. He is one of the chief promoters of the projected St. Ignace and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad and president of the company which fathers it. As a legislator he has advanced and carried to success measures of incalculable good to the people which have been hailed with gratification throughout the state. He has been endowed with rare executive ability and as one biographer puts it, "There have been few business enterprises, especially those of a public nature, in Sault Ste. Marie during Mr. Chandler's residence there, that do not bear the impress of his efforts, advice and counsel, and it is through these that he will be longest remembered."

William Chandler was born in Raisin, Lenawee county, April 27, 1846. He is of that Quaker stock which has played an excellent part in the history of America, his father, Thomas Chandler, being of the Hicksites, who seceded from the main Quaker body in 1827. He was an abolitionist and his kindly heart and love of justice led him to become an active agent in the "underground railway," by which many slaves escaped to freedom. Young Chandler, like the typical American citizen, spent his younger days upon the farm, learning the many lessons of life near to nature's heart. His education was acquired in the Raisin Valley Seminary, a Quaker school situated not far from his home. In 1862 he went to Indianapolis to learn a trade, which step, in a roundabout way, resulted in his becoming a newspaper man. Before he had served out his apprenticeship he found himself in the wholesale paper business. This brought him into contact with various representatives of the "fourth estate" and his twenty-fourth year found him publishing a Republican newspaper in Muncie, Indiana. In 1872, two years later, he returned to his native state to become editor of the newly established *Adrian Press*, and when the paper became Democratic he joined the *Adrian Times* and remained with that paper until 1875, when he established the *Cheboygan Tribune*. In 1875-6 he began the work of improving navigation of the inland lakes between Cheboygan and Petoskey at the head of Crooked Lake, and to his efforts is largely due the fact that Sault Ste. Marie is one of the best lighted cities in the United States, its electric light company having been one of the earliest established in the country. In 1877 Governor Crosswell appointed him collector of tolls of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal, and when, in 1881, the canal passed into government control he became superintendent and remained in this capacity

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until 1885, when he resigned to give more attention to his business enterprises. Among these was the captaincy of the *Sault Ste. Marie News*, which he had established in 1878. In 1892 the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company was organized by him and he is at present its manager.

Mr. Chandler has been a life-long Republican and a man of deep political convictions. He enjoyed the confidence of the people and was thoroughly in touch with the issues of the day. He had for some time been looked upon as good political timber, but it was not until 1898 that he consented to his nomination for the legislature. During his membership in the lower house he made a reputation as a legislator and it is not remarkable that he was given charge of two of the most important pieces of legislation of the session. The "Chandler Medical Bill," aimed at clandestine medical practice, became a law in spite of the vigorous opposition which was waged against it. Likewise important was the passage of the state tax commission law, pledging equal taxation, which was due to his adroit management.

Mr. Chandler's far-sightedness in a business way led him to purchase from the United States in 1883, a strip of land adjacent to the rapids or sault, in St. Mary's river. The price charged by the government was only a few dollars. The patent bears date of December, 1883, and is in ordinary form. Afterwards the property so acquired was turned over to the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company, of which Mr. Chandler is president. This company has a plant for generating power and electric energy in the rapids in front of that part of the shore which the government had patented to Mr. Chandler. When the rival water power company, promoted by F. H. Clerge, and known as the Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company, established itself in the Soo it sought to extinguish Mr. Chandler's company, and to that end borrowed the name of the United States for the purposes of bringing suit to oust Mr. Chandler and his company from the rapids and to deprive them of all rights therein as well as from the clearly patented shore property. The Clerge Company having indemnified the United States for the use of its name, brought suit in the United States circuit court to cancel the Chandler patent. The litigation which followed was long, vexatious and expensive, but the circuit court decided in Mr. Chandler's favor.

The government removed the case for review to the United States circuit court of appeals, which also sustained Mr. Chandler's contention (see 152 Federal Reporter, page 25). The government then appealed to the United States supreme court which in April, 1908, also sustained every contention of Mr. Chandler, holding his patent not only good for the lands described in it on the shore of the rapids, but that it also embraced Islands Nos. 1 and 2 in front of the patented property and also the lands under the rapids in front of that part of the shore to the "thread of the stream," which really meant the national boundary line. (See for final decision of this great case, 209 United States Supreme Court Decisions, page 447), which is perhaps more important as an interesting bit of Soo history than as a legal document, expounding any new principle in legal lore.

For years before Mr. Chandler's purchase of the rights along the shore and under the rapids, any person, even though without any considerable means, might have acquired them, but nobody but Mr. Chandler saw their future value, which it is now conceded reaches into the millions. Since the decision of the Supreme court above referred to, important congressional measures have been taken to acquire most

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of these rights by condemnation, which proceedings are now pending. Mr. Chandler made a free gift to the government of such of his shore land at the rapids as it wanted for the purpose of widening the ship canal above the locks in 1909 and 1910 and has always stood ready to help along any public improvement. His present to the government would have cost many thousand dollars if he had not made a free gift of it.

Mr. Chandler is interested in the various philanthropical institutions of his city. He was the founder and is still the principal financial supporter of the Sault Ste. Marie Hospital.

In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Cata Oren, daughter of Charles and Sarah Oren, formerly of Clinton county, Ohio. They have one child, a son, named Thomas. A daughter named Paulina is deceased, her death occurring in Silver City, New Mexico, in May, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler spent the winter of 1909-10 in San Juan, Porto Rico, which Mr. Chandler believes to be one of the most beautiful sections the sun shines on. He took the opportunity to make a thorough study of the new American acquisition. He considers its public school system an admirable one, its citizens of the better class unusually intelligent, and its natural products abundant and of high quality. Although the Porto Rico politician is endeavoring to bring about self-government, Mr. Chandler believes that the time is not yet ripe to grant it. "About six years ago," to quote from a newspaper interview granted by Mr. Chandler, "the provincial legislature gave self-government to municipalities and the first move the officers made after their election was to appropriate the entire income from the taxes to pay their salaries, leaving nothing for public improvements and running expenses. The legislature changed this later by providing that not to exceed fifty per cent of the tax money could be appropriated for salaries and that the balance must be used to improve the towns and to pay the necessary expenses."

FRANK X. KAISER.—A man of sterling worth and integrity, Frank X. Kaiser, of Eagle River has served the public in positions of importance, and invariably to the satisfaction of all concerned, for the past ten years, having been clerk and register of deeds. A native of Michigan, he was born February 20, 1876, at Lake Linden, Houghton county, where his father, John Kaiser, was an early settler.

John Kaiser was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, where he was bred and educated. As soon as old enough he joined the Swiss army, serving in the cavalry. When twenty years old, having been honorably discharged from the army, he emigrated to the United States, making his first stop in Detroit, where he was porter at the Russell House for a year. Coming then to the Northern Peninsula, he was for awhile engineer at the Minnesota Mine in Rockland, after which he was employed in the stamp mill at Lake Linden until 1887. Removing then to Allouez, Keweenaw county, he resided there until his death, in January, 1904, when he was accidentally killed on the railroad. He married Theresa Kaiser, who, though bearing the same family name, was not related to him. She died in 1880, leaving six children, Henrietta, John, Charles, Mary, Anna, and Frank X.

During his youthful days Frank X. Kaiser laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of Lake Linden and Allouez, and at the age of seventeen years began working at the Rock House, continuing there a year. Going then to Ypsilanti, he entered Cleary's Business College, and having there completed the

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course of study was for awhile thereafter bookkeeper in a meat market at Allouez. Entering then the employ of Col. Peterman, he was assistant bookkeeper until 1900, when he was elected county treasurer, a position to which he was re-elected in 1902. In 1904 Mr. Kaiser was elected county clerk and register of deeds, and has held the office by re-election ever since.

Mr. Kaiser married, June 7, 1905, Ida May Bennett, who was born in Keweenaw county, Michigan. Her father, Thomas Bennett and her grandfather, Noah Bennett, natives of Cornwall, England, were early settlers of Keweenaw county, where they were first engaged in mining, afterwards being similarly employed in Opechee, Houghton county. Thomas Bennett was but ten years old when he came with his parents to the Upper Peninsula. For many years he has been in the government employ, having first been assistant light keeper on Manitou Island, afterwards being light keeper at Eagle River until the light was discontinued in 1909, at the present time being light keeper at Manitou Island. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Bennett was Ida Rohrig. She was born at Eagle Harbor, Keweenaw county, where her parents, Andrew and Margaret (Hoffenbecker) Rohrig, natives of Germany, were pioneer settlers, and where they are still living. They reared six children, Ida May, Rebecca, Thomas W., Noah, William R., and Ethel C. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser are the parents of two children, John D. and Virginia. In his political affiliations Mr. Kaiser has always been a stanch Republican. Fraternally he belongs to Calumet Lodge, No. 404, B. P. O. E.

Frank Hepting.—A valued and highly respected resident of Phoenix, Frank Hepting is numbered among the successful agriculturists of Keweenaw county, and is widely known as an upright, honest man, and a worthy representative of those citizens who came here from a foreign country, and through their earnest efforts have acquired a competency. He was born, January 28, 1838, in Baden, Germany, where his father, Philip Hepting, a noted horticulturist, spent his entire life.

At the age of fourteen years, having previously attended school very regularly, Frank Hepting began learning the trade of a clock maker, at which he spent an apprenticeship for five years. His health becoming impaired, he gave up his trade at the advice of his physician, and sought out-of-door employment. He subsequently served six years in the German Army, after which he worked with his father for sometime, riving and laying shingles. In 1866, bidding good-bye to the family, none of whom ever left the Fatherland, Mr. Hepting emigrated to America, coming directly to Keweenaw county, where he had acquaintances, and the following four years was employed at the Cliff Mine, in the mill, afterwards working in the mine two years. He subsequently chopped wood for a time in the lumber regions. After his marriage, Mr. Hepting settled on the forty-acre tract of land, in Phoenix, belonging to his wife, and began his career as an independent farmer. Succeeding well in his undertakings, he made wise investments of his money as it accumulated, buying other tracts, until now he has title to a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, a large part of which is cleared, and under an excellent state of cultivation. This farm is now operated by Mr. Hepting's sons, able farmers, all of whom have good homes.

Mr. Hepting married Mrs. Augusta (Friski) Sebolsky, who was born in Prussia, on the farm of her father, John Friski. Mr. Friski was born and reared in Prussia, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his early life. His wife died there in early womanhood,

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leaving four children, Charles, Augusta, Caroline and Bertha. Subsequently, in 1847, Mr. Friski emigrated with his children to the United States, and became a pioneer settler of that part of Houghton county now included within the boundaries of Keweenaw county. The greater part of the Upper Peninsula was then an unexplored wilderness, and the mining industry was in its infancy. He worked as a miner for a time, and then located in Wisconsin. While there the Civil war was in progress, and he cheerfully offered his services to his adopted country, enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment, in which he served until the close of the conflict. Receiving then his honorable discharge from the army, he returned to the Upper Peninsula, and spent his last years at Lake Linden, Houghton county, Michigan. Augusta Friski was but a child when she came to Michigan with her father, and was here brought up among pioneer scenes. She married for her first husband Christian Sebolsky, a native of Baden, Germany, and one of the early settlers of Keweenaw county. Mr. Sebolsky died at Eagle River, Michigan, leaving his widow with two children, Louisa Sebolsky and Fred Sebolsky. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hepting, namely: Peter, Joseph and John.

Louisa Sebolsky married Weibert Kuss, and they have eight children, Emma, Sophia, Minnie, Annie, Francis, Bertha, John, and Clarence. Fred Sebolsky married Annie Raeder, and they have three children, Frankie, Willie, and Ethel. Peter Hepting, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Hepting, married Christina Miller, and they are the parents of three children—Ray, Louise and an infant. John Hepting married Louisa Steg, and they have an adopted son Ernest. Emma Kuss, Mrs. Hepting's oldest granddaughter, married John Miller, and has two children, Patolia and Clyde. Sophia Kuss, wife of Alexander McDonald, has two children, Ruth and Crescent.

Eli Parsons Royce, a retired business man of Escanaba, was born in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, November 29, 1820. His father, Phinehas Royce, a native of Massachusetts, and of Quaker descent, married Deborah Parsons, a native of Connecticut, of English descent; her grandfather, Jonathan Parsons, was a minister in New England at the time of the witchcraft trials, and his Bible was used to balance on the scales against the witches. This Bible is now in the possession of the widow of Henry M. Royce, at Oconto, Wisconsin. Phinehas Royce and his wife removed to the Western Reserve, where they spent the remainder of their lives, and both are buried in Oberlin, Ohio. Eli P. is the fifth child and fourth son. Emilie, the second child, married Dr. Dan Bradley and they were missionaries to Siam and it is said she is the first woman to ever shake hands with the King of Siam without going on her knees.

The early days of Eli P. Royce were spent in his native county and he received a good education in the public schools and at an academy. He was fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Ohio, and soon after he was employed as assistant to a corps of surveyors located in the woods three miles west of Oberlin; they surveyed through the surrounding country and Mr. Royce became well acquainted in the woods, being able to go in any direction without the aid of a compass. From Oberlin he removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he was at various kinds of work, at one time being employed on a horse railroad which was built from that city south about twenty miles; he worked some time in engineering and construction work on this road, and a year later removed to Adrian, Michigan. Mr. Royce worked three

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years on the railroad between Adrian and Hillsdale, and taught school two winters. He returned to Sandusky, Ohio, and from there took a steamboat for Chicago, where he was employed in various capacities for two years; during this time he became well acquainted with W. B. Ogden, a very prominent citizen of Chicago, for whom he worked part of the time. Mr. Royce then went to Michigan City, Indiana, where he was employed in surveying the shore and building piers. Returning to Chicago he was married, in June, 1849, by Reverend J. B. Walker, to Sarah J. Barras, a descendant of Colonel Barras, who served under Napoleon. She was born in the state of New York.

From Chicago Mr. Royce removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he was employed in surveying and exploring in all directions, for lumbermen and others. He headed an exploring party which was prospecting for a railroad to be built west to the Wisconsin river, being appointed to this position by Judge Howe. The party was first carried by a team sent by Mr. Tank, a prominent man of that day, and after reaching the Indian settlement at Oneida they sent the team back and took their way with their outfit on foot. At night they lay on the ground covered by a small cloth tent, and as it snowed all night and all the next day the woods were almost impassable. The temperature was thirty degrees below zero, and finding an Indian camp near, they stopped here a short time. They then proceeded to the Wolf river, through to a point thirty miles north of Stevens Point, and on to Stevens Point. Mr. Royce then sent the men home and returned to Green Bay.

In 1855 Mr. Royce came first to Escanaba, and in 1861 he again came here while looking for a suitable harbor, at the request of Nelson Ludington, of Chicago, and David Wells, of Milwaukee, who intended embarking in the iron business in the Northern Peninsula. Mr. Royce reported his location at what is now Escanaba, and returned to his home in Green Bay. He came again to Escanaba in 1862, returned to his home in Green Bay, and later in the year returned to Escanaba, where building operations were begun. His family did not come to Escanaba until 1864, although he had then been located in the town about two years. He has been a resident of the city since 1862, and laid out the town originally, under the supervision of Mr. Ludington and Mr. Wells, who instructed him to use his own judgment about the manner in which this work was carried on. He laid out the original town as it now stands, and had it recorded in 1864. Many additions have been made since, but Mr. Royce is the oldest resident of Escanaba, and consequently very well known in the Northern Peninsula. He has held the offices of postmaster, judge of probate, member of the council, mayor, and city engineer. He has always taken an active part in local affairs, and is one of the representative, public-spirited citizens of the city. To Mr. Royce is given the credit for the present beautiful Ludington street which by his foresight was laid out so wide.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.—Conspicuous among the foremost citizens of Keweenaw county is William E. Smith, who has long been prominent in public matters, and is now serving as county judge of probate, his residence being at Eagle River. Full of enterprise and vim, he is both progressive and optimistic, and has an abiding faith that the future of Keweenaw county will be both bright and prosperous. A son of Michael Smith, he was born, August 13, 1863, at Eagle Harbor, this county, of Irish ancestry, his paternal grandparents having been lifelong residents of county Waterford, Ireland.

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Born and reared in Lismore, county Waterford, Ireland, Michael Smith was educated in his native village. Coming to America in search of remunerative employment when a young man, he lived two years in Malden, Massachusetts, but not entirely pleased with his prospects in New England he followed the march of civilization westward, coming to Keweenaw county, Michigan, and locating at Eagle Harbor. The greater part of the Upper Peninsula was then unexplored, and mining, which had even then begun in different parts of the state, was conducted in a most primitive way. After working for awhile with pick and shovel, he opened a small store at Eagle Harbor, and meeting with success from the start, he gradually added to his stock, building up a fine trade, which he continued until 1888, when he was succeeded by his sons and a nephew. He afterwards lived retired from active business cares until his death, in 1893. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Foley, was born in Lismore, Ireland, where her parents spent their entire lives. She died in 1894, leaving seven children, as follows: John F., William E., Minnie F., Annie T., Nellie M., Robert M., and Michael J.

Completing his early education in the public schools of Eagle Harbor, William E. Smith began in his youthful days to assist his father in the store, being employed as a clerk until 1887. Taking an active part in public matters, he was at that time elected county treasurer of Keweenaw county, and served in that position two years. He then went to Ironwood and was in the newspaper business for a time. He returned then to Eagle Harbor, and was again elected to the same office. Since that time, Mr. Smith has served as clerk and registrar of deeds, and is now judge of probate. He is also editor of the *Keweenaw Miner*, a weekly paper issued in Mohawk, and having a good circulation throughout this part of the Northern Peninsula.

Mr. Smith married, in 1888, Nellie Carey, who was born at Eagle River, Michigan, a daughter of Christopher Carey, a native of Ireland, who became one of the earlier settlers of Keweenaw county, which he subsequently served as sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of six children, namely: M. Clare, Genevieve, Willard E., Carmen, Ruth and Helen.

EDWARD C. ANTHONY.—Another of the sterling citizens of the Upper Peninsula to whom must be ascribed much honor for the effective work done in the social and material upbuilding of this section of the state is Edward C. Anthony, who is one of the leading citizens of Negaunee, where he has been called upon to serve in offices of public trust, including that of mayor, and he has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula for more than half a century, so that he is well entitled to consideration as one of the pioneers of this favored section of the Wolverine state.

Mr. Anthony was born in Devonshire, England, on the 8th of January, 1840, and is a son of Thomas C. Anthony, who was likewise born in Devonshire, where he conducted a dyeing business until 1873, when he came to America and took up his residence in Ishpeming, where he lived retired until his death. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native land and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of harness-making, at which he served two years, within which he became a skilled workman. In 1856, at the age of sixteen years, the young Englishman set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He soon made his way to the Upper Peninsula and located in Marquette, in 1856. For two years he was employed at farm work and at labor in the lumber woods and thereafter he assisted in the work of making the survey of the first railroad constructed in the Upper Peninsula. In this connection he

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served as chain man, and under the leadership of A. M. Palmer, a successful civil engineer, he also assisted in exploring for minerals. Later he was employed as railroad brakeman but in 1861 he subordinated all other interests to tender his services in defense of the integrity of his adopted country. In that year he enlisted as a private in Company B, First Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, for a term of three years or during the war. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict between the north and the south, participating in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the war. His services were principally in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania and in May, 1862, at the second battle of Winchester he was captured by the enemy. He received his parole in the following September and rejoined his command near Alexandria, Virginia. He continued in active service thereafter until 1864 and took part in all engagements in which his command was involved, except during the period of his incarceration in the Confederate prison. He was mustered out and received his honorable discharge in the city of Detroit, Michigan, in September, 1864, after three years of valiant and effective service. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his membership in the Albert Jackson Post, No. 300, G. A. R., of which he has served as deputy commander.

After the close of his career as a soldier Mr. Anthony returned to Marquette and two months later he established his home in Negaunee, where he established a harness shop which he successfully conducted until 1899, when he disposed of the business, through his connection with which he gained a competence. For a time he was also engaged in the powder business and he also conducted successful operations in the handling of mining properties and timber lands as a member of the firm of Taylor & Anthony. His enterprise in the manufacturing of powder for use in the mines was initiated in 1879 and was individually conducted by him until 1890, when the Anthony Powder Company, Limited, was organized and he became the president of the same, an office of which he is still incumbent. He is also an interested principal in the Escanaba River Land & Iron Company, of which he was president and general manager for two years. In politics Mr. Anthony is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and though the Republican party has long been in the majority in his city and county he has been called upon to serve in public offices and his election to the same has thus the more clearly indicated the high esteem in which he is held in the community. He served four years as treasurer of Negaunee township and two years as city treasurer. He was superintendent of the poor for his township for a period of eighteen years and for ten years was a valued member of the board of education of his home city. For six years he was a member of the pension board and at the present time he is chairman of the board of public works of Negaunee. In 1890 he was elected mayor of Negaunee and in this important municipal office he served, with all of efficiency and acceptability, for five years. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the chivalric degrees, being identified with Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templars, at Marquette. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anthony to Miss Dorothy Bey, who was born in Marquette and who is the daughter of the late F. C. Bey, who was one of the sterling pioneers of that state, whither he and his wife removed from the state of New York, the place of their nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony have three children,—Harriet, Frederick and May.

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CHARLES EDWIN LAWRENCE.—The subject of this sketch, being in the mining business of iron ore, started in this employment thirty years ago in Cleveland, Ohio. At twenty-two years of age he left the city of Cleveland, Ohio, to make his future home in the Northern Peninsula, with the other pioneers in that district, and has helped in this position his employers in the various capacities. As the business of mining iron ore has grown largely during this period, Mr. Lawrence has likewise advanced. Starting as an office employe at fifteen years of age, he has now under his care and supervision twelve hundred men, working at eight different properties, owned by Pickands, Mather & Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and he holds the position of general superintendent of the Menominee Range properties.

During this thirty years of mining experience, he has been connected with the Republic Iron Company, the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company, the Minnesota Iron Company, and last Pickands, Mather & Company. The knowledge and experience gained through this long period has added largely to Pickands, Mather & Company's field of operations, especially so in Iron county, where four big iron ore bodies were located and found, being developed from homesteads in that vicinity, and which are now in active production. These properties are finely equipped with the most improved modern appliances, and especial care and attention being given to the protection of the workmen, also to their moral and intellectual benefit. There was erected at the Baltic mine the first club house in the Upper Peninsula devoted to employes and their families. This club house has all of the modern conveniences for rest and recreation of the workmen, being furnished with tub and shower baths, barber shop, toilet rooms, including bowling alleys, billiard, pool and card tables, also equipped with a large, well lighted reading room, supplied with the latest magazines and periodicals, combined with writing tables, and music supplied by a pianola and graphophone. This club house is open from one o'clock to ten o'clock, P. M., seven days of the week, being free to all mining employes and their families. This club house has been in existence for three years, and it gives such satisfaction that Pickands, Mather & Company are shortly to erect a second club house at the Caspian mine for like purposes.

Other mining explorations are being continued in the district to develop and enlarge the company's scope of activity, and all of which work has been confined in the neighborhood of Amasa and Iron River, Michigan. The development of these large ore properties Mr. Lawrence counts as his greatest accomplishment in this business, having started them as iron ore prospects on homestead ground, and completing them to a successful and developed producing state.

Politically Mr. Lawrence is a stanch Republican, and while supervisor at Amasa in Iron County he was influential in bringing the credit to the county back to a standard of sound financial basis, as its credit had been discounted during the Democratic times previous to 1896.

While at Amasa he was instrumental in building up and establishing a Methodist Episcopal church, free of all debt, being the first in the community. Mr. Lawrence is a director in the several mining companies of which he is general superintendent, also he is a director of the First National Bank of Iron River, Michigan. He is connected with other mercantile businesses, and he has always taken a lively interest in school matters of Iron County, and has lent his encouragement to this line of work.

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Chas. E. Lawrence

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Fraternally he is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Grand Rapids; and of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Marquette. Religiously he and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles E. Lawrence was born September 26, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio, of English ancestry. His grandfather, William Lawrence, was born and reared in London, England, also his father and mother. Brought up in Cleveland, Ohio, Charles E. Lawrence attended the public schools of that city during his boyhood and youth, in the meantime making himself useful in his father's market during the vacations. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to a butcher to learn the trade, but an apprenticeship of two weeks sufficed him, and he returned to the parental roof. Turning his attention then to the iron industry he began his active career as messenger boy in the office of the Republic Iron Company, in Cleveland.

Mr. Lawrence was married September 26, 1893, to Eliza Gentry of Ishpeming, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Lawrence.

ROMULUS S. BUCKLAND, M. D.—Devoted to the practice of his profession, Romulus S. Buckland, M. D., of Baraga, deserves, and enjoys, the reputation of being one of the most skillful and successful physicians of this part of the Upper Peninsula, where he has won a large and lucrative patronage. A native of Illinois, he was born, September 29, 1866, at Paxton, Ford county, a son of Romulus S. Buckland, Sr. His grandfather, William Buckland, a native of Pennsylvania, coming from Scotch-Irish stock, removed from the Keystone state to Albion, New York, where he bought land, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his days.

Romulus S. Buckland, Sr., was born at Albion, Orleans county, New York, where he obtained the rudiments of his knowledge as a pupil in the public schools. He afterwards continued his studies at the Wesleyan University, in Lima, New York, the institution now known as the Syracuse University, and was subsequently graduated from the Law Department of the University of Rochester, at Rochester, New York. Migrating to Paxton, Illinois, he there began the practice of his profession, continuing there until his death, in 1866, at the age of forty-four years. He married Isabelle Kilgore, who was born and educated in Indiana, of Irish ancestry. Her father, Joseph Kilgore, a Pennsylvanian by birth, was a pioneer settler of Rockville, Indiana, where he spent his last days. Mrs. Isabelle (Kilgore) Buckland survived her husband many years, dying in 1889.

The only child of his parents, Romulus S. Buckland, Jr., was a small babe when his father died. He was given excellent educational opportunities, attending first the public schools of Lima, New York, and later the Wesleyan Seminary at Geneseo, New York. Going then to North Dakota, he began reading medicine with Dr. T. M. Merchant, and subsequently entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Commencing the practice of medicine at Ewen, Ontonagon county, Dr. Buckland remained there until 1906, when he came to Baraga, where he is fast building up a large and remunerative patronage.

Dr. Buckland married, in 1890, Mary A. Simon, who was born in Laotto, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Simon, and they have two children, Isabelle and Martha. The doctor is a member of the Upper

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Peninsula Medical Society, and is special agent of the United States Government for the L'Anse, View Desert, and Ontonagon bands of Chippewa Indians. These three bands numbering one thousand and forty-five Indians, are all located in Baraga county.

WILLIAM P. PRESTON.—One of the patriotic and public-spirited soldiers of the Civil war and one who has held many important positions of honor in the ranks of the Democratic party in the home of his adoption, is William P. Preston, who was born on the eastern shores of Maryland, on the 10th of January, 1845, and is a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Wright) Preston. The subject of this review is a scion of a stanch old English family and his ancestral forefathers immigrated to America as early as 1690.

William P. Preston received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and in July, 1861, when but sixteen and a half years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, in the great civil conflict which jeopardized the integrity of the Union. In this regiment he served as a loyal and gallant soldier until the 25th of March, 1862, when he was mustered out. On the 7th of June, 1862, he further showed his patriotism by enlisting in Company A, Fourth Delaware Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years or until the close of the war. He participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of this internecine struggle. He served in the Army of the Potomac and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox and after an eventful and faithful career as a soldier he was mustered out of service on the 17th of June, 1865, at Wilmington, Delaware. Contracting a fondness for military work he later enlisted in Company B, Forty-third United States Infantry and in the spring of 1867 he was appointed first sergeant of his company. In August, 1867, he was transferred with his regiment to Mackinac Island and there served with all of zeal and devotion until May, 1869, when he was discharged from service in the Old Fort on that island. Mr. Preston became deeply impressed with the wild beauties of this most attractive island and he decided to establish his permanent home in this place. He engaged in the real-estate business and so rapid was his advancement in popular confidence and esteem that the month of May, 1872, marked his election as president of the village of Mackinac Island. This office he held for the long period of fifteen years. So effective and satisfactory were his labors as administrator of the municipal affairs of the village that on the incorporation of Mackinac Island as a city, he was forthwith elected as mayor, of which office he remained incumbent for two terms. For eight years he served as chairman of the county board of supervisors. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has taken an active part in the affairs of its local councils. He served as a member of the state Democratic central committee from 1880 to 1884 and in the latter year he was chosen to represent his party as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, which was held in the city of Chicago and which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency. In 1891 he became sergeant at arms of the lower house of the state legislature, at Lansing, Michigan. In 1900 he was again chosen delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Kansas City, Missouri, which nominated William J. Bryan for president of the United States. In 1904 he was once more elected to serve on the Democratic state central committee. He was also elected a member of the Democratic executive committee, of which office he is incumbent at the present time.

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Mr. Preston has ever shown himself a loyal and patriotic citizen and has given his aid in support of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of the community and state and he is held in the highest regard by all with whom he has come in contact, his circle of friends being coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On the 3d of May, 1885, Mr. Preston was united in marriage to Miss Emma Snell, who was born in Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are the parents of five children: Henry W., Joseph R., Cassius F., Susie R., and Marjorie I.

JOHN F. GOETZ.—When it is stated that Mr. Goetz is president of the board of trustees of the village of Detour and also supervisor of the township it is unnecessary to offer further voucher for the high regard in which he is held in his community, where he is recognized as a representative business man and public-spirited citizen. He is the owner of the Hotel Detour, one of the most popular commercial and summer resort hotels in the Upper Peninsula and the same is conducted according to the highest modern standard, as its popularity well indicates.

John F. Goetz was born in Waterloo county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 3d of April, 1867, and is a son of Matthew and Mary (Weiler) Goetz, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1815, and the latter of whom was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, where their marriage was solemnized. The father was summoned to the life eternal in February, 1906, and the mother is still living, being seventy-six years of age at the time of this writing, in 1910. They became the parents of nine sons and three daughters and of the number nine are living,—namely: Joseph, Matthew, Alois, Lena, John F., Anthony, Joanna and George. The father of the subject of this review came to America on a sailing vessel and landed in New York City, whence he made his way to New Jersey, where he was employed for some time as a blacksmith and whence he finally removed to Waterloo county, Ontario. There he established his home at Little Germany, where he engaged in the work of his trade. Later he removed to Bruce county, Ontario, where he secured a tract of wild land and reclaimed a farm, also maintaining a blacksmith shop on his farm, finding much demand for his services as a workman at his trade. In 1880 he removed to Chippewa county, Michigan, where he repeated his pioneer experiences by reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. The town of Goetzville, this county, now known as Gatesville, was named in his honor, and he was numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of this section of the county. He passed the closing years of his life in the village of Detour, where he took up his residence in 1891. While a resident of Canada he was identified with the Conservative party and after leaving Canada he maintained an independent attitude in all political matters.

Ignatz Weiler, maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, emigrated from Baden, Germany, to New York City, in 1812, and of his five children, Joseph Weiler, grandfather of Mr. Goetz, was the founder of the family at Waterloo county, Ontario, where he was one of the first settlers in his section.

John F. Goetz was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and gained his rudimentary education in his native county in Canada. He was thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Chippewa county, Michigan, where he was reared to maturity and where he assisted in the reclamation and development of the home farm. Upon attaining his legal majority in 1888, he identified himself with the lumber business, in which he eventually developed a most prosperous enter-

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prise, in which he continued until 1893. He then established his home in the village of Detour, where he opened the Hotel Detour, which he has since conducted and which has gained a high reputation under his effective management. He was prominently identified in securing the incorporation of the village of Detour, in 1896, and was a member of its first board of trustees, retaining this office from 1896 until 1899. Since 1905 he has been president of the village board and as chief executive he has maintained a progressive policy and done much to further the material and civic prosperity of the village. In the autumn of 1909 he was elected supervisor of his township and he has since continued incumbent of this position. He is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and takes a deep interest in public affairs of a local order. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and he is affiliated with Cheboygan Lodge, No. 504, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and with the Catholic Order of Foresters.

On the 23d of February, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goetz to Miss Annie McDonald, who was born in Bruce county, Ontario, and who was a daughter of Angus and Mary (Gillies) McDonald, the former of whom was born in Inverness, Scotland, and the latter in Nova Scotia. Of the twelve children seven are now living,—namely: Annie (Mrs. Goetz), John L., Donald, Catherine, James A., Hugh and Robert. Angus McDonald was a lad of twelve years when his parents, John and Catherine (McLean) McDonald, emigrated from Scotland to America. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel and the family landed in the city of Quebec. Eventually the family home was established in Bruce county, Ontario, and there Angus McDonald was reared to maturity. There he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until he came to Chippewa county, Michigan, and located in Detour township, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. He was a man of sterling integrity of character, was a Democrat in his political proclivities and was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. Mr. and Mrs. Goetz have six children,—Albert G., Francis P., Olive Mary, Angus, Catherine and John F.

FRANK H. BROTHERTON.—For forty-four years a resident of the Northern Peninsula, Frank H. Brotherton has been prominently identified with the development of its more important resources, and as one of its leading surveyors is, mayhap, as much acquainted with its mining and timber interests as any other one person. A son of Almeran Brotherton, he was born, August 8, 1850, in Oakland county, Michigan, of substantial New England ancestry.

Almeran Brotherton was born, bred and educated in Connecticut, living there until 1832, when he came to Michigan, joining his father, David Brotherton, a pioneer settler of Oakland county. He bought land, and in addition to cultivating the soil followed his trade of a carpenter, living there until his death, at the age of fifty-two years. He married Mary Marsh, who was born in Connecticut, and they became the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, Frank H. being the fifth child in order of birth.

Brought up and educated on the home farm, Frank H. Brotherton began his active career when fourteen years old, coming, in 1865, to Marquette, Michigan, as chore boy for W. L. Wetmore. Subsequently entering the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company, he began working as a helper in the woods, and was gradually given more important positions, becoming in the course of time estimator of timber.

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Mr. Brotherton was afterwards associated for three years with Professors Brooks and Pumpelly assisting in the geological survey of the Northern Peninsula, and was later with Charles E. Wright, of Marquette, as surveyor, and as a miner. From 1900 until 1901 he was manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's mines at Dell Island. Mr. Brotherton has during his entire active life been connected with the mining and lumbering industries of the Northern Peninsula, but his work has taken him all over the United States, and he is widely known throughout the country, but more especially in Northern Michigan. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the City Council of Escanaba.

Mr. Brotherton married, in 1871, Helen Adams, daughter of Leonard Adams, of Oakland county, Michigan, and they have one son, Ray A. Brotherton, a civil engineer and surveyor, now with the Cleveland Cliff Company.

GEORGE E. GALLEN, M. D.—Holding high rank among the active and successful physicians of Hancock, Houghton county, is Dr. George E. Gallen, who has gained marked prestige in his profession, and is well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was born, January 27, 1874, in Reval, Russia, being one of a family of six children born to Dr. William Gallen. A native of Germany, William Gallen was educated at the University of Dorpat, and after his graduation from its Medical Department was engaged in the practice of medicine at Reval, until his death, at the early age of forty-two years.

A regular attendant of the schools of his native town during his youthful days, George E. Gallen obtained a good education. Leaving home at the age of nineteen years, he emigrated to America, taking up his residence at Virginia, Minnesota. A man of his mental calibre naturally inclines towards a professional career, and he intuitively turned toward the study of medicine. Subsequently going to Chicago, he entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. Coming directly to Hancock, Dr. Gallen here began the practice of his profession, and as a physician met with such encouraging success from the first that he has continued here until the present time.

Dr. Gallen married, in 1900, Catherine L. King, who was born in Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of Richard King, a native of county Cornwall, England.

The doctor is prominent in Masonic organizations, being a member of Quincy Lodge, No. 135, F. & A. M.; of Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; of the Knights Templar, and of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E. Politically he is a strong Republican, and is now representing Ward One as an alderman, and is chairman of the Hancock Board of Health. The doctor is an all-round sportsman, fond of fishing and hunting, and being a skillful yachtsman.

EMIL G. ENDRESS.—From his youth to the present time Mr. Endress has been actively identified with the fishing industry on the Great Lakes and he was for many years associated with his father in this line of enterprise at Sault Ste. Marie. The business was finally sold to A. Booth & Company, the large fishing concern of the city of Chicago, and since that time Mr. Endress has been manager of the interests of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, being also a stockholder in the corporation. He is also a vessel owner, is progressive and enterprising in his attitude

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and is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, where he holds a secure place in the popular esteem.

Emil G. Endress was born at Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, on the 8th of June, 1856, where he was reared and educated. He is a son of Carl W. and Marie Elizabeth (Schwink) Endress, both of whom were born in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. They had nine children. Carl W. Endress was born in the year 1823 and in his native land he learned the trade of shoemaker, to which he there devoted his attention until 1854, when he immigrated to America and finally located at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he turned his attention to the fishing business, in which he was destined to achieve excellent success. In the spring of 1871, for the purpose of availing himself of the greater fishing advantages of Lake Superior, he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, where he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife having passed away when seventy-three years of age. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party.

When thirteen years of age Emil G. Endress became associated with his father in the fishing business at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and he was admitted to a partnership therein before he had attained to his legal majority. Some of his brothers also became associated as partners in the business, which was for many years conducted under the firm name of C. Endress & Sons. Upon coming to the Upper Peninsula in the spring of 1871 the firm were the first to initiate fishing at what is now Grand Marais, where they made their first catches in their new field. Later they removed to Whitefish Point and the business was built up to an enormous annual tonnage. The firm operated at various points on Lake Superior; its fleet reached a valuation of fully seventy thousand dollars and the products were shipped to the Chicago market. In 1898 the business was sold to A. Booth & Company, of Chicago, in which the subject of this review became a stockholder at that time and he has since had the management of the large and prosperous enterprise conducted by this corporation at Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Endress is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, is independent and public-spirited as a citizen and while he has never sought official preferment he has shown a loyal interest in all that has touched the general welfare of the community in which he maintains his home.

Mr. Endress was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Bernier, daughter of Edward and Matilda Bernier, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin. Her parents are both deceased and she herself was summoned to the life eternal in 1905. She is survived by three sons,—Ralph, Ora and Clinton.

DELEVAN A. BROTHERTON.—Noteworthy among the men of enterprise and energy that are identified with the growth and prosperity of Escanaba is Delevan A. Brotherton, city engineer, and county surveyor of Delta county, and the manager of the firm of Brotherton Company. He is rightfully considered one of the best engineers and surveyors in this section of the Northern Peninsula, and is filling the responsible positions which he now occupies with credit to himself and acceptably to the people. A son of the late Charles E. Brotherton, he was born, January 21, 1867, in Marquette, Michigan, of pioneer ancestry.

A native of New England, Charles E. Brotherton was born in Connecticut, in 1834, and when four years of age was brought by his parents to Michigan. Studying civil engineering when young, he came in 1852 to Northern Michigan with the Government surveying party, going to Menominee before completing his work. He after-

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C. C. Brotherton

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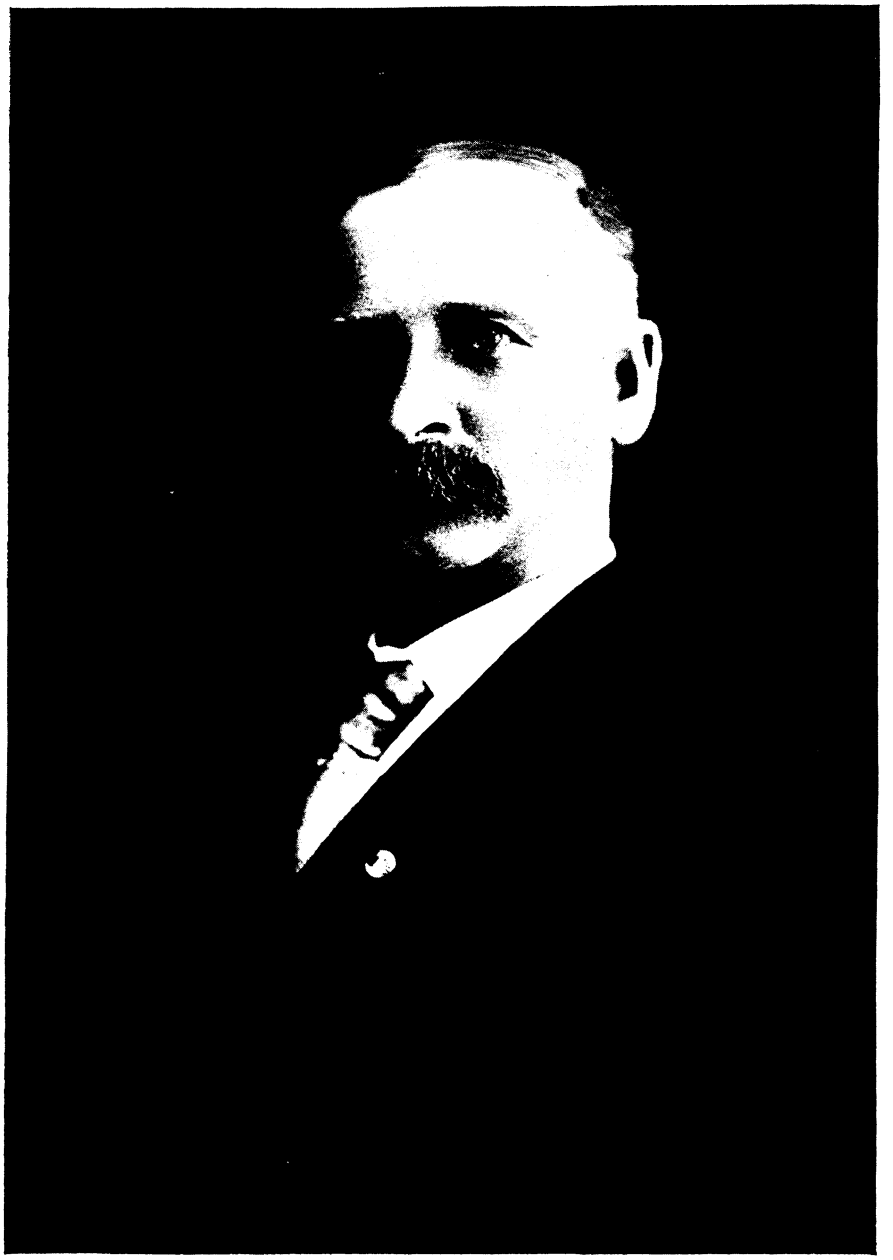

W. A. Brotherton,

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wards returned to the lower part of the state, but ere long returned North, and located at Marquette as a pioneer surveyor. In 1868, as land examiner for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company, with which he had been associated for three years, he came to Escanaba, and in the development and advancement of the interests of this part of Delta county became active and influential. He was county surveyor several terms; was supervisor of the township before it became a city, and was supervisor of his ward after it was incorporated. He was connected with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for many years, for at least forty consecutive years being in its land department. He was very prominent in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and was one of the organizers, and a charter member, of the first Methodist Episcopal church formed in Escanaba. He died in 1908, an honored and much respected citizen. He married first Orpha Bishop, a native of New York state. She died in 1882, leaving four children, of whom Delevan A., the subject of this sketch, was the second child and the oldest son. By his second marriage Charles E. Brotherton became the father of two children, Edna and Irvin.

But a year old when his parents settled in Escanaba, Delevan A. Brotherton was here reared and educated. At the age of thirteen years he began working with his father, and in course of time became an expert civil engineer, familiar with its every branch. He was for two years, however, when young, employed as a clerk, first in a boot and shoe store, and later in a drug store. In 1886 he became associated with Van Cleave & Merriam, real estate dealers and civil engineers, and continued with that firm two years. The following year Mr. Brotherton continued in business alone, but in 1889 formed a partnership with Mr. Zane, with whom he was associated a year and a half, being afterwards alone. Going to Utah in 1896, Mr. Brotherton spent three years in Salt Lake City. Returning to Escanaba in 1899, he resumed his old line of business, and has done much of the surveying in this vicinity, laying out many of the additions to the city, and making all of the more important surveys in Gladstone. He has also other interests of financial and commercial value, being manager of the Escanaba Potash Company, which manufactures crude potash, and is also president of the Cates Finger Moistner Company.

Mr. Brotherton married, March 28, 1888, Lizzie M. Buckley, a daughter of Andrew and Ursula Buckley, and to them eight children have been born, namely: Ursula, Delevan, Charlie, Kenneth Edwin, Ralph, Zora, Elizabeth and Verna. Mr. Brotherton is active in local affairs, and has served as supervisor of his ward, and is now, as previously mentioned, city engineer and county surveyor. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken three degrees, and is an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, also of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM CLARK, JR.—An able representative of the great basic industry of agriculture and stock-growing in the Upper Peninsula is William Clark, who has maintained his home in Chippewa county for more than a quarter of a century and he is the owner of one of the best improved farms in this section. Mr. Clark was born in the city of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of August, 1859, and is a son of William and Marie (Phillips) Clark, the former of whom was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1830, and the latter of whom was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1840. The mother died in 1899 and the father, now retired from active business, makes his home with his children. William Clark, Sr., came to America

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when a boy of fourteen years, working his passage on a sailing vessel and landing in the city of Quebec. He found employment at farm work, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years and after his marriage he engaged in the hotel business at Woodbridge, Ontario. Later he located in Huron county, that province, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and became a citizen of prominence and influence. He has lived virtually retired since 1896. He and his wife became the parents of four sons and nine daughters and of the number twelve are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest.

William Clark, Jr., the subject of this sketch, gained his early experience in connection with the practical affairs of life by his boyhood labors on the home farm. He attended the common schools during the winter terms until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when he came to Michigan and located in Alpena county, where he was employed in the lumber woods and at saw-mill work for two years. He passed the following year at his old home in Ontario and in the fall of 1882 he came to Chippewa county, passing the first winter on Drummond Island, where he was employed in the lumber woods. In the following spring he and his brother Edward purchased a small boat, the "Mocking Bird," with which they did freighting business on the St. Mary's river for one season. Thereafter the subject of this sketch was identified with saw-mill work for five years at the Princess Bay mill, at which he was head sawyer for two years of this period. He then located in Raber township, Chippewa county, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of timber land and where he erected a log house of primitive order. After this was destroyed by fire he built another log dwelling, to which latter he has since added a commodious frame structure, so that he now has a large and attractive residence. Of his resident homestead he reclaimed fifty acres to cultivation and the remainder of the same is covered with fine hardwood timber, which is constantly increasing in value. In Pickford township he has purchased an additional tract of eighty acres of as valuable land as can be found in Chippewa county and his entire landed estate now aggregates two hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Clark has taken a deep interest in all that has tended to advance the development and general welfare of his home city, has achieved success from his earnest and well-directed efforts and is one of the valued and honored citizen of the county. He served eight years as justice of the peace, was a member of the school board for fifteen years and is at the present time representative of his township on the county board of supervisors, of which he has been a member for the past five years. He is affiliated with the Sault Ste. Marie Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the same city is identified with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons. He is also identified with the L. O. L., and in the village of Stalwart he is secretary of the lodge of Independent Order of Foresters. In this organization he is high treasurer of the order in the Upper Peninsula. He is also actively identified with the Patrons of Husbandry. His political support is given to the Republican party.

In February, 1883, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Beggs, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and whose death occurred in March, 1896. She is survived by five children,—John W., Mabel L., William W., Alva V., and Montford.

EMANUEL M. ST. JACQUES, one of the prominent merchants of Escanaba, Michigan, came to this place a poor boy thirty-seven years ago, and, unaided, worked his way up to the position he now occupies among the leading business men of the town.

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Mr. St. Jacques dates his birth at St. Hermas, Canada, December 25, 1854. He is the seventh in a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, born of Canadian parents, all of whom, with one exception, are still living. The father lived to the ripe age of eighty-nine years; the mother was seventy-eight at time of death. In July, 1872, when a youth of seventeen, Emanuel left the parental home and came over into Michigan, Escanaba his objective point, where he went to work as a common laborer in lumber yards. This occupation he followed until 1885, when, having laid aside a portion of his earnings, he decided to engage in business for himself and turned his attention to merchandising. He began in a small way, with only $1,000 capital, handling general merchandise. For three years he rented the building he occupied. Then he bought a lot and erected his present store, and with the passing years has continued to prosper in his undertakings.

While his own personal business has received his best attention, Mr. St. Jacques has found time to give to public affairs and has rendered efficient service to county and town. He was treasurer of Delta county four years, elected on the Republican ticket, and prior to his incumbency of that office he was four years city treasurer and four years supervisor. At this writing he is serving his fourth year as alderman.

July 4, 1877, he married Miss Marceline Beauchamp. They have an adopted son, Thomas St. Jacques, a graduate of St. Viateur College, Bourbonnais, Kankakee, Illinois, who is now in the store with his father.

Fraternally, Mr. St. Jacques is identified with numerous organizations, being for six years general president and for eight years secretary of the French Canadian Society and is now its president. He has membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the K. O. T. M. and the B. P. O. E., and in the Escanaba Business Men's Association he has for years been prominent and active, at this writing being vice president of the association.

CHARLES W. SCHULZ.—Of the many responsible positions involving the safe-keeping of the traveling public that of lighthouse keeper and custodian is of important order. How many lives are saved on a stormy night by that unwavering beacon and what disasters are avoided by the dismal-sounding fog horn can only be fully appreciated by those who reside near a large body of water, especially one where such terrible catastrophies occur as in the stormy region of the Great Lakes. Upon the capable and willing shoulders of Charles W. Schulz, who is lighthouse keeper and custodian at St. Mary's Buoy, on Sugar Island, reposes such a trust.

Mr. Schulz was born in western Persia, on the 5th of December, 1871, and is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Karlmnefel) Schulz. The former was born in Persia in 1834, and the latter in Germany, in 1846; she was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, at the age of fifty-two years. Carl Schulz went to Germany and his marriage was solemnized at Boulton, that country. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom lived to years of maturity and of this number Charles W. Schulz, the subject of this sketch, who was one of twins. All the children were born in Germany and there one daughter, Wilhelmina, died in infancy. Mr. Schulz and his family emigrated from Germany to Chippewa county, Michigan, in 1880, and at the time of the family removal to America Charles W. was about nine years of age. The family first located at Hamtramck, Wayne county, a place that to-day forms a part of the city of Detroit. Here the father secured employment with the Michigan Stove Company, where he worked for eighteen years. He has

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now attained the venerable age of seventy-six years and is living retired from active labor in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

Charles W. Schulz received his preliminary education in Germany and supplemented the same by vigorous physical and mental training in America, where he soon mastered the English language. On his arrival in America he was afforded the advantages of the Detroit public schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, when he initiated his independent career as a sailor on the Schooner "N. C. West." In 1894, at the age of twenty-three years, he engaged in the United States naval service at Whitefish Point, Chippewa county, Michigan, on Lake Superior, as lighthouse assistant to Charles Kimball. There he remained until 1897, when he was transferred as keeper to Huron Island, in Lake Superior, and, as stated above, in 1900 he was again transferred to St. Mary's Buoy, on Sugar Island. In politics Mr. Schulz gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and though never a seeker after public office he has ever maintained a loyal interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community. His Masonic affiliations are with Union Lodge, No. 3, Free & Accepted Masons, at Detroit, Michigan; and Peninsula Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, in the city of Detroit.

On the 7th of March, 1901, Mr. Schulz was united in marriage to Miss Gesin Elizabeth Tebelman, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Charles G. and Wilhelmina (Rader) Tebelman, the former of whom was born in Madrid, Spain, in 1834, and the latter of whom was born in Germany. When a mere child Mr. Tebelman removed with his widowed mother to Bremen, Germany, where he spent his boyhood days, and while he was still a young man he immigrated to America, drifting through the United States until he finally located in Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in the manufacture of cigars, which trade he had previously learned in Germany. He is now, in 1910, seventy-six years of age and he and his wife still maintain their home in Detroit, where he is living virtually retired. His marriage was solemnized in Detroit and to this union were born seven children of whom six are now living. The wife of the subject of this sketch was the first-born. Mr. and Mrs. Schulz are the parents of four children,—Wilhelmina Pearl, Carl Otto, Eleanora Ruth and Beatrice May, all of whom remain at the parental home.

EDWARD T. ABRAMS, M. D.—Worthy of especial mention among the leading physicians and prominent citizens of Hancock is Edward T. Abrams, M. D., a man of pronounced medical skill and ability, who is here enjoying a large and remunerative general practice. He was born November 20, 1860, at Eagle River, Keweenaw county, coming from pure English ancestry, his father, Michael Abrams, having been a native of the County Cornwall, England, his birth occurring in the parish of Camborne, where Henry Abrams, the doctor's grandfather, spent his many years of earthly life.

Brought up and educated in Camborne, Michael Abrams was early impressed with the idea that the United States offered better opportunities for a man without means to obtain success in the industrial world, and in 1858 emigrated to the Upper Peninsula, previously locating at Hartford, Connecticut, and later at Eagle River, Michigan, then the county seat of Houghton. After mining in that vicinity a few years, he went to Rockland, Ontonagan county, where he found work at the National and Minnesota Mines. Returning to Houghton county in 1871, he was first employed in what is now the Centennial Mine, after-

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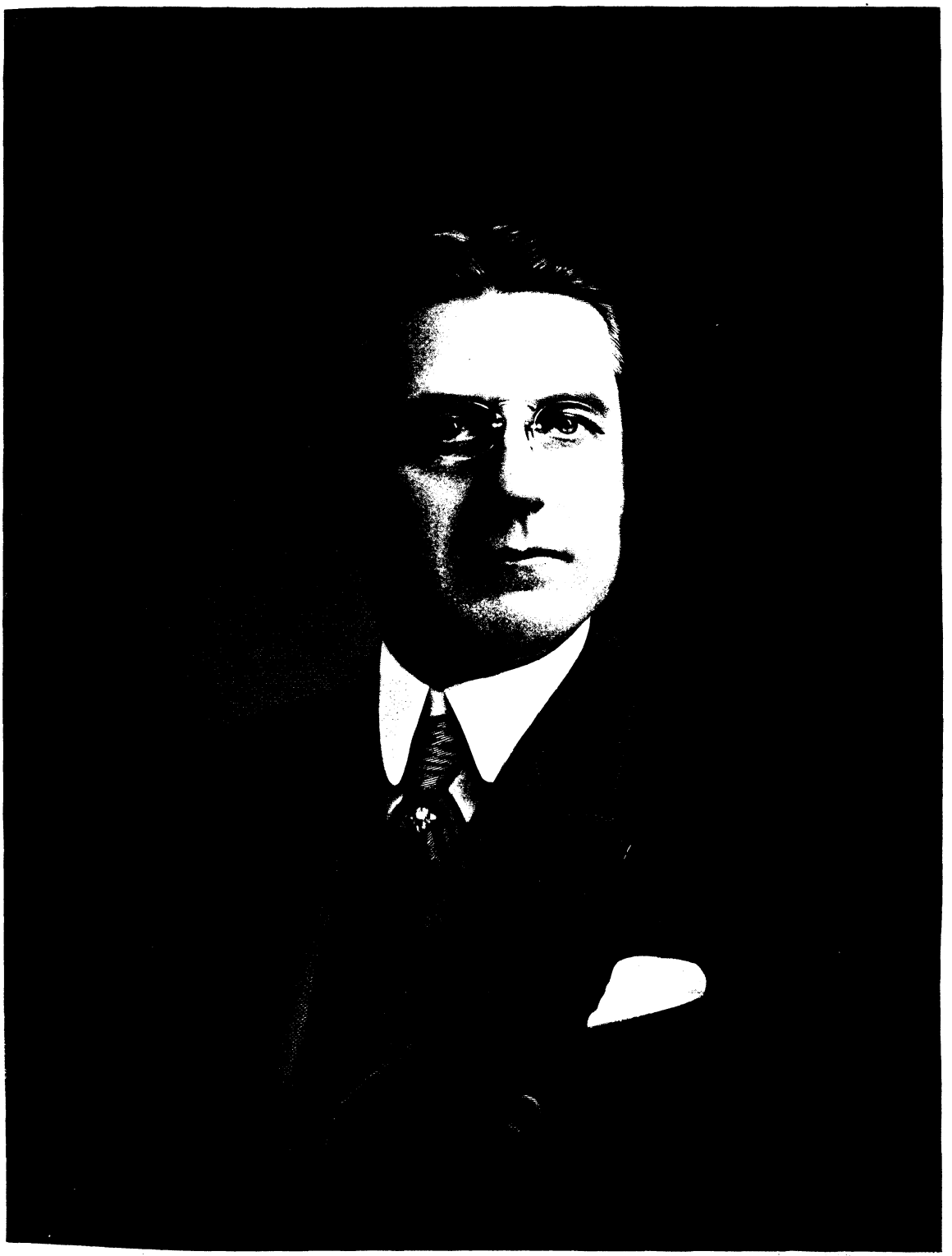

Edward L. Adams A.B. M.D.

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ward working at the Allouez and the Osceola, where he spent his last years, passing away July 12, 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Chegwin, was born in Mola-St. Agnes, England. Her father, Alexander Chegwin, a mine contractor and a lifelong resident of Cornwall, England, was a lineal descendant of the Keigwins of Mousehole, County Cornwall, and traced his lineage back in a direct line to the time of King Edward I. Mrs. Lydia Abrams died at Osceola in 1893, leaving seven children, as follows: Edward T., the special subject of this brief biographical record; Annie, wife of James D. Jones, of Calumet; Harry, a resident of Calumet, Michigan; Amelia, wife of William Terrell, of Great Falls, Montana; James, a prominent physician and surgeon of Red Jacket; Susan, wife of James Sumners, of Calumet; and Lydia, wife of Oscar Robbins, of Montana.

At the age of thirteen years, having previously attended school quite regularly, Edward T. Abrams began to learn the blacksmith's trade. Utilizing all of his leisure minutes, he continued his studies by himself, in the evenings attending the evening schools. When eighteen years old he taught school, and subsequently earned enough money to enable him to further advance his education. He is a graduate from Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. Having decided to enter the medical profession, Mr. Abrams studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. I. Laubaugh, afterward attending lectures at Detroit Medical College and the Long Island Hospital, New York. For two years Dr. Abrams assisted his former tutor, Dr. Laubaugh, at Osceola, Michigan, and then settled as a physician at Dollar Bay, Houghton county, being employed by the Lake Superior Smelting Company. Coming from there to Hancock in 1893, the Doctor has since been in active practice here, his keenness in diagnosing diseases and his skill and modern methods of treatment of different cases willing him a lucrative patronage and an enviable reputation as a successful surgeon.

Dr. Abrams married, in 1890, Ida L. Howe, who was born in Howell, Michigan, a daughter of Seymour and Phoebe (Boutelle) Howe, natives of Batavia, New York. Mr. Howe's ancestors lived in Massachusetts for many generations, while the emigrant ancestor of the Boutelle family removed from England to Rhode Island in the early part of the seventeenth century. The parents of Mrs. Abrams came from New York state to Michigan in pioneer days, settling on a farm in Howell, where both spent their remaining years.

Dr. Abrams is a member of the Houghton County Medical Society; a member and the president of the Upper Peninsula Medical Society; a former vice-president of the Michigan State Medical Society; a member of the American Medical Association, to which he is a delegate from the state of Michigan from 1910 to 1912, and the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He has a state-wide reputation in his profession and has been the recipient of literary honors, Olivet College having conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1902. The Doctor is a stanch Republican in politics, active in party ranks. He served as a member of the school board at Dollar Bay for many years, and in 1907 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. While there, he cast his first vote for Mr. Hill as United States senator, but later voted for Hon. Alden Smith. He is an orator of fine ability, and is in much demand on public occasions. He is, without question, the best authority on Cornish history, traditions, and customs in the state.

Fraternally Dr. Abrams is a member of Quincy Lodge, No. 35, F. &

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A. M.; of Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; of Palestine Commandery, K. T.; of Detroit Consistory; of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit; of the K. of P., and of Mistletoe Lodge, Sons of Saint George. He was a charter member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity of Dartmouth, organized in 1888.

STANLEY T. SPRINGER, D. D. S., is numbered among the able and popular representatives of the dental profession in the Upper Peninsula and is established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has finely appointed offices in the McGirr block.

Dr. Springer was born in Nelson township, Halton county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of October, 1878, and is a son of Adam and Sarah (Ingalls) Springer, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that township, where they have continued to reside during the long intervening years. The father was born in the same house as was Dr. Springer and the date of his nativity was May 18th, 1838. Of the three children the Doctor is the youngest; Frederick has the general management of the old homestead farm; and Susan is the wife of Thomas M. Alton of Nelson township, Halton county, Ontario, where he is a farmer and stock-raiser. Adam Springer is a son of David and Margaret (Thompson) Springer, the former of whom was born in the province of Ontario, in 1800, and the latter of whom was a native of Scotland. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom Adam was the fifth in order of birth. David Springer, who attained the patriarchal age of ninety-two years was numbered among the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Nelson township and there continued to reside until his death, as did also his wife. He was a son of Richard Springer, who was born in the state of Vermont and he was loyal to the crown at the time of the war of the Revolution by reason of which fact he removed to Canada, where he and his three sons secured grants of government land. The lineage of the Springer family is traced back to Swedish origin and the original progenitors in America here took up their residence in the early colonial epoch. Mrs. Jeanette H. Nicholson, great-great-grandmother in the maternal line, was born in Dumfries, Scotland.

Adam Springer, father of the Doctor, was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, including a course in Victoria College, at Coburg, Ontario, in the law department of which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1860. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Hamilton, Ontario, until ill health compelled him to seek a change of climate. He thereafter passed some time in Denver, Colorado, but he was eventually compelled to abandon the work of his profession and under these conditions he returned to the old homestead farm, where he and his wife have since maintained their home. Dr. Springer passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the versity of Illinois, at Champaign, in which he was graduated as a mempublic schools he continued his studies in Hamilton Collegiate Institution, at Hamilton, Ontario, after leaving which he was engaged in teaching school for six months. He entered the dental department of the Uniber of the class of 1901, and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he established his home in Sault Ste. Marie, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He is a member of the G. V. Black Dental Society of St. Paul, Minnesota.

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In politics Dr. Springer gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and his Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Council, No. 69, Royal & Select Masters; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar; and Ahmed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette, this city. He also holds membership in the Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in his home city and is past chancellor of the same.

On the 17th of June, 1903, Dr. Springer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Baxter, who was born at Maywood, Cook county, Illinois, and who was a daughter of John and Louise (Hayman) Baxter, both of whom were born in Wallington, England. Mr. Baxter died at his home in Illinois, in 1895, and his wife passed away in 1903. Of their two children Mrs. Springer is the elder, the other being Rose E. Dr. and Mrs. Springer have three children, Louise, Rose and Isabella.

JAMES J. BROWN.—The honored subject of this sketch holds prestige as one of the able and venerable members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula, is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Michigan, which has represented his home throughout his life, and he is now city attorney of St. Ignace, where he has maintained his home for fully forty years. He has followed the work of his profession in various places in Michigan and there his able service has dignified and honored the profession to which he has given his attention. He has also been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust and in all the relations of life he has adhered to the highest principles of integrity and honor so that he has never been denied the fullest measure of confidence and esteem.

Mr. Brown was born in the city of Pontiac, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 13th of November, 1839, at which time that now thriving city was a mere village. He is a son of John and Emma (Smith) Brown, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, New York, and the latter in the city of Rochester, that state. They passed the closing years of their lives in the city of Chicago, where the father died in 1890, at the age of seventy-five years, and where the mother passed away in 1880, at the age of seventy years. Of their three children two are living,—Fidelia, and James J., who is the subject of this review. John Brown came to Michigan in the pioneer days and for some time was engaged in the banking business in the city of Detroit. Later he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the coal business, with which he continued to be identified until his death. He was originally a Whig in his political allegiance but identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles. He was a man of fine character and much ability and was duly successful in his various business operations.

James J. Brown gained his early educational training in the common schools of his native county, after which he took a preparatory course in the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Later he continued his studies for a time in the University of Michigan and finally he entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, an institution that was removed to the city of Cleveland in 1882, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was soon afterward admitted to the bar of his native state but prior to engaging in the practice of his profession he held a reportorial position on the historic old *Detroit Free Press*. Later he removed to Chicago where he served as city editor of the *Chicago*

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Times, under the regime of that celebrated journalist, Wilbur F. Story.

Finally, in 1865, Mr. Brown returned to Detroit, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and where he served as city attorney from 1868 to 1872. In 1876 Mr. Brown came to the Upper Peninsula of the state and located in Cheboygan, becoming one of the leading attorneys of Cheboygan county and serving one term as mayor of the city, besides which he held the office of prosecuting attorney of the county for several terms. He returned to Detroit, where he was again engaged in the practice for a time, until he came again to the Upper Peninsula and located at Menominee, where he remained a short time, as did he later in the city of Detroit. In 1870 Mr. Brown established his permanent home in St. Ignace, Mackinac county, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession during the long intervening years. He served as prosecuting attorney of Mackinac county for several terms and has been city attorney for a long time, being incumbent of this office at present. Mr. Brown has been identified with much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of the state and his professional reputation is of the highest. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and has given efficient service in the promotion of the party cause. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Martha Willis, who was born in Ohio. They have no children.

LOUIS DOBEAS.—Especially worthy of mention in a work of this character is Louis Dobeas, a prominent and prosperous merchant of Ingalls, and one of its leading citizens. Beginning life for himself poor in pocket but rich in energy and ambition, he has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, rising from a state of comparative poverty to one of affluence and influence, thus becoming an excellent representative of the self-made men of our times. Born in Buffalo, New York, March 12, 1847, he was left an orphan when but seven years of age, and as a boy worked at any employment he could find.

Coming to Menominee, Michigan, in 1861, Mr. Dobeas found work with Judge Ingalls, who edited the *Menominee Herald,* which was published first in Oconto and later in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in 1863 he distributed the papers to the patrons up the river, becoming the first *Herald* newsboy in the county. In the fall of that year, having saved his earnings, this ambitious young man went to Mount Carroll, Illinois, where he attended school six months. Returning then to Menominee, he again entered the employ of Judge Ingalls, as a road builder, and also embarked in mercantile pursuits, with the Judge as a silent partner. The winter of 1871 and 1872 Mr. Dobeas spent in Muskegon, Michigan, working in a saw mill, and the following summer was employed in a brick yard at Saint Joseph, Michigan, afterwards working in a saw mill at Watervliet. Then, after working a year for Judge Ingalls, he bought out a mercantile establishment and dealt in groceries, flour and feed until the fall of 1876. Going then to Red Bluff, California, Mr. Dobeas entered the employ of a lumber company, with which he remained two years, during which time his salary was increased from forty dollars a month to one hundred and fifteen a month. The following winter, that of 1878, he traveled extensively through California, Colorado and Oregon, but found no place better, in his estimation, than Michigan. Returning, therefore, to Menominee county in the spring of 1879, he began farm-

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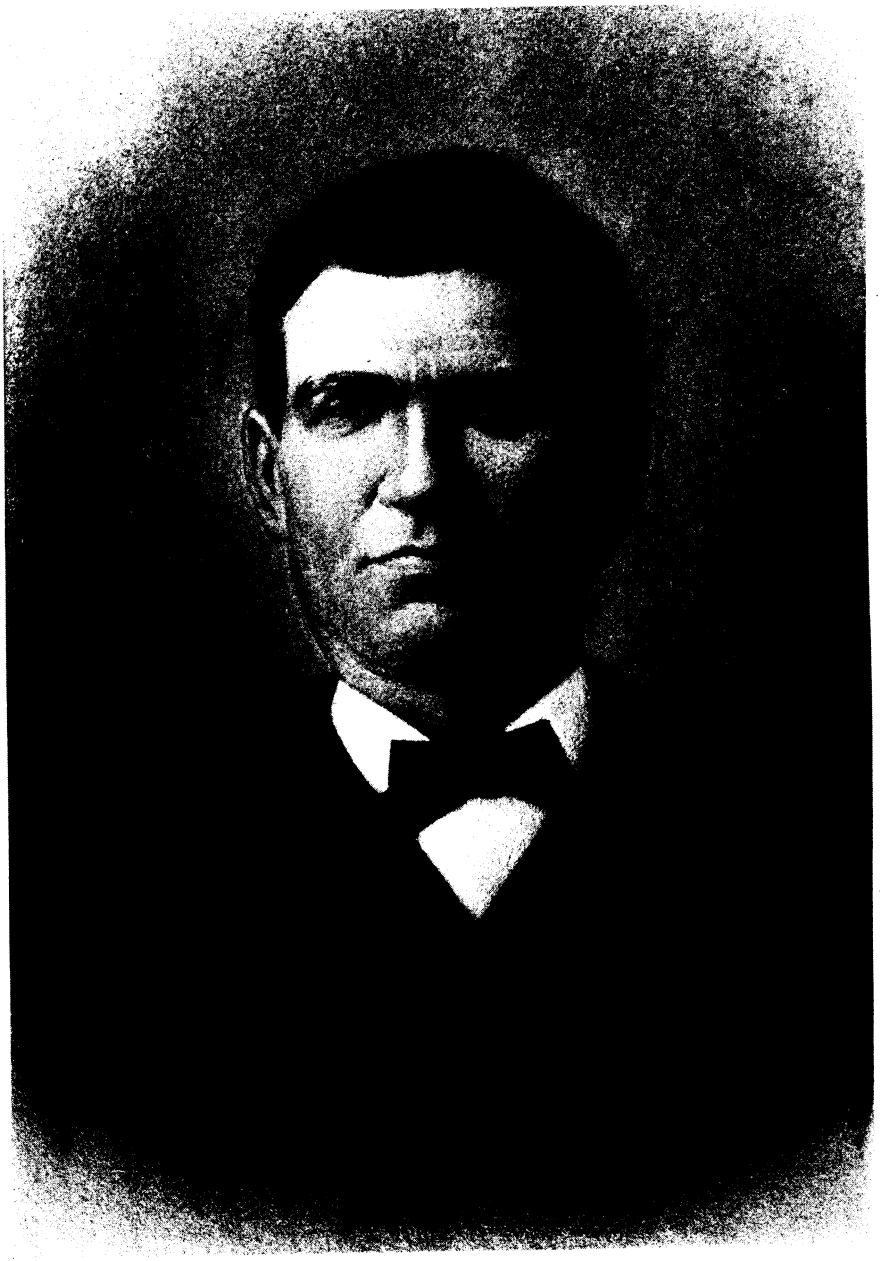

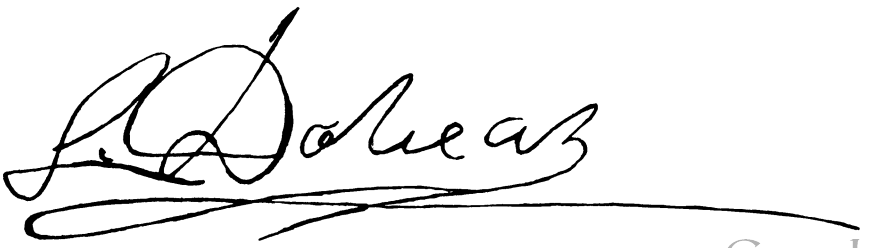

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ing on section 19, at what is now known as Ingalls, and at the same time embarked in mercantile pursuits on a somewhat limited scale, putting in a small stock of general merchandise. His first bill of dry goods, which amounted to seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents, he bought of Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, and these goods he brought home with him on the train, which stopped at that time on section 18. Later he established the station on section 19, naming it Ingalls, in honor of his friend, Judge Ingalls.

Mr. Dobeas was made the first postmaster of Ingalls, holding the office nine years. The old log building, sixteen feet by twenty-five feet, with a lean-to, which he occupied as his first store and residence, is still standing. In 1883 he erected a large frame building for a store and a home, and has since lived in it, although, in 1888, his increasing patronage demanding more commodious quarters, he erected his present store building, which is one of the most conveniently arranged and best stocked and equipped general stores in the Upper Peninsula. In addition to his valuable mercantile and residential property, Mr. Dobeas is an extensive landholder, and superintends the management of his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He takes great interest in his live stock, raising Poland China hogs, for which, in 1909. he received both first and second premiums at the Menominee Fair, where his Durham cattle, also, took first premium and special premiums.

Mr. Dobeas married in May, 1879, Doris Beada, who was born in Germany, and came with her parents to Birch Creek, Michigan, in 1853. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dobeas, namely: Mary, the first child, born in the old log house in which they began housekeeping, died in infancy; and Emma Jane, now attending the Menominee High School. They have an adopted son, Earl, who is now serving his second term of enlistment in the United States Navy.

Politically Mr. Dobeas is a stanch Republican, and he has attended the inauguration exercises of the last five Republican presidents of the United States, in 1901, 1905, and 1909, having been accompanied by Mrs. Dobeas and daughter. He has attended several state conventions for his party, and is the present candidate for state representative from his district. In 1890 Mr. Dobeas went abroad, visiting the principal cities of Europe, and in 1903 he traveled through the southern states and Cuba and visited many of the West India islands. He is associated with many of the leading organizations of Menominee county, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Menominee; in the Lumbermen's Bank; in the Northern Hardware and Supply Company; and in the Menominee and Marinette Light and Traction Company. Fraternally Mr. Dobeas united with the Red Bluff Lodge, No. 186, F. & A. M., of Red Bluff, California, in 1877; and in 1871 he became a member of Menominee Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F. He has served as township treasurer, as justice of the peace, and held various other township offices.

JERRY MADDEN, secretary and treasurer of the Jerry Madden Shingle Company of Rapid River, Michigan, was born in Kingston township, Lobrough, Canada, August 30, 1855, son of John Madden. John Madden, a native of Ireland, was educated in his native country, and when he was fourteen years of age he emigrated to America, locating in Canada, where he married Louise Vallian, a native of Canada and of French descent, who died at the age of seventy-one years. John Madden and his family removed to Stratford, Ontario, in 1859, and in

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April, 1865, to Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. He engaged in farming and is now a resident of Fairmont, Minnesota. There were eight children born to John Madden and his wife, of whom Jerry is the fourth, and all are now living.

The early boyhood of Jerry Madden was spent in Canada, and most of his education was acquired in Wisconsin, as he was ten years of age at the time his parents removed to that state. He taught school five years in Wisconsin and then entered the employ of Latham & Smith, lumber dealers at Sturgeon Bay, with whom he remained eight years. He spent two years in the position of general manager of the cedar business of the W. H. Horn Cedar & Lumber Company, located at Arthur Bay, Menominee county, Michigan, to which place he removed from Door county, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1882. In the fall of 1889, Mr. Madden located in Delta county, Michigan, where he purchased a tract of cedar land and for eight years he engaged in lumber business on his own account. In 1897, in partnership with Adam Schaible, Mr. Madden bought the F. W. Gray Company mill at Rapid River, and engaged in manufacturing cedar shingles and ties. The firm is known as the Jerry Madden Shingle Company and for the past six years has been the largest manufacturer of shingles in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan; in the spring of 1906 the shingle mill was torn down and a new plant built, combining the lumber, lath and shingle business, the production of shingles being about six million per month. The firm employs about two hundred and fifty men in the woods and during the busy season about one hundred and thirty at the mill. Mr. Madden thoroughly understands every phase of the lumber business and is connected with an enterprise which is one of the most important in the region. He is a keen business man, possessed of great energy and executive ability, and is enterprising and modern in the methods of carrying on his work. He is one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank of Menominee, of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Madden has been a resident of the Northern Peninsula for a period of twenty-eight years, during which time he has been identified with its progress and development; he is well known and universally respected, being one of the prominent and influential citizens of Rapid River. He is a stanch Republican and a member of the Catholic church.

In 1885 Mr. Madden married Margaret L. McDermott, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Arthur, Margaret, Joseph and Louise.

CHARLES M. THATCHER.—A man of keen intelligence, possessing good business qualifications and tact, Charles M. Thatcher, a general insurance agent, is numbered among the leading citizens of Escanaba. Although a native of St. Louis, Missouri, his birth occurring in that city March 12, 1864, he was educated, principally, in Cleveland, Ohio, living there until fifteen years of age. Coming to Michigan in 1880, he lived for five years in Ogontz, Delta county, having charge of the general store of his step-father, Lyman Feltus.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Thatcher became identified with the business interests of Escanaba as book-keeper for Frank H. Atkins & Co. He subsequently kept books for the Delta County Bank, and at the opening of the Bank of Escanaba accepted the position of book-keeper in that institution. For five years, at a later period, Mr. Thatcher was clerk of the steamer "Lotus" running from Escanaba to Gladstone, and afterwards spent a year at Rapid River, Michigan, having charge of the books, and the general store of Homer Farrell.

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Michael. Harris

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In 1896 he was appointed postmaster by Congressman Sheldon, and served in that capacity for four and one-half years. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in the general insurance business, being one of the most popular and successful agents of this part of the Northern Peninsula. He is active and prominent in local affairs, and is one of the directors of the Business Men's Association of Escanaba, and a director of the Escanaba National Bank. He has also served as supervisor of the Second ward of the city. Fraternally Mr. Thatcher stands high in the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, and to the Shrine.

In 1884, Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage with Mary Mallman, a daughter of Peter and Gertrude Mallman, of Isabella, Delta county, Michigan, and into their pleasant household three children have made their advent, namely: Sarah G., Oliver V. and Rosella C.

CHARLES W. KATES, general superintendent of the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad Company, of Wells, Michigan, was born in Ord, Nebraska, October 14, 1875. His father, John F. Kates, was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and at his death, fifty-four years of age, was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. John F. Kates was of English and Scotch origin, and died in Wells, Michigan. He married Sarah Jennings, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, now living at Bloomington, Illinois. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom Charles is the second child and eldest son.

In his native place Charles W. Kates received his education, and there his boyhood was spent; he graduated from school at Grand Island, Nebraska, and began his railroad career in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company when seventeen years old, working at various positions the first few years. In 1898 he came to Escanaba as bookkeeper and cashier for the railroad with which he is now employed. He had charge of the accounts and office details until 1907, when he became general superintendent of the road, with headquarters at Wells. Mr. Kates understands all branches of railroad work, and has been employed in many capacities. He is a man of great intelligence and executive ability, and stands well with his associates. He had active interests in a business way outside of his official position, and takes an active interest in public affairs. Mr. Kates started life in a humble way, taking a position such as an inexperienced boy could fill, and has acquired his present position through his industry and careful attention to his duties.

In 1903 Mr. Kates married Zella, daughter of J. E. Cox, of Escanaba; they have no children. He is a member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with the Commandery of Escanaba and the Shrine of Marquette, Michigan.

MICHAEL HARRIS.—Holding a place of prominence and influence among the valued and respected citizens of the Upper Peninsula is Michael Harris, of Harris, Menominee county, in whose honor Harris township was named. Like so many of our most energetic and progressive men he was born on the further side of the Atlantic, his birth having occurred, September 19, 1852, in county Waterford, at Bally Duff, Parish of Lismore Castle, Ireland, a well known seaport. His father, Michael Harris, Sr., spent the most of his three score and ten years of earthly life in the Emerald Isle, but his wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Lang, came to this country after the death of her husband and spent her last days in Republic, Michigan, passing away at the

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age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Michael, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh child in order of birth.

In 1866, a boy of fourteen years, Michael Harris came to this country in a steamship, landing in New York city. Coming from there directly to Hancock, Michigan, he there worked in the mines for three years. Removing to Marquette, Michigan, in 1869, he was there for three years in the employ of Edward Frazier as a lumber scaler. He then accepted a position at Eagle Mills, near Marquette, with F. W. Reed, and worked in his saw mill and lumber yard until January, 1876. In that year Spaulding township was organized, and Mr. Harris entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land in that place, and there took up his residence. He subsequently superintended the building of charcoal kilns in that township for Herman Bert, of Marquette, and had charge of the plant until 1879, when he embarked in business as a general merchant, at the same time superintending the clearing of his land. A few years later he embarked in the lumber industry, engaging in logging, and operating a saw mill, in which he manufactured ties and posts. In 1899 the plant was destroyed by fire, and since that time he has devoted his attention, principally, to agricultural pursuits and the store. His home farm of one hundred and sixty acres is under a high state of cultivation, yielding abundantly of the crops common to this section. He is an extensive land holder, owning about one thousand acres of good land, and as a farmer has met with marked succes.

Mr. Harris married, August 19, 1872, Margaret Barry, who was born in Ireland, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Della, wife of Dr. Robert P. Neil, of Calumet, Michigan; John in the insurance business in Escanaba and who married Catherine Fitzpatrick, of Millett, Michigan; Minnie, wife of Patrick McCauley; Michael, who married Nan Mayberry of Miller, Minnesota; Lillian, wife of E. P. Reynolds, of Escanaba, Michigan; and Genevieve, at home.

One of the leading Republicans of Menominee county, Mr. Harris has filled various township offices, having served as township clerk and as justice of peace. In 1903 Harris township was organized from a part of Spaulding township, receiving its name in honor of Mr. Harris, and he was elected supervisor not only of the new township but of Menominee county, an office which he has filled most satisfactorily, having been re-elected at the close of each term. In 1905 Mr. Harris represented his district in the state legislature, and was re-elected as representative in 1907 and again in 1909. He is now postmaster at Harris and has held this office for about twenty years. Fraternally Mr. Harris is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; of the Catholic Order of Foresters; and of the Knights of Columbus.

CHARLES E. HAMILTON.—The postmaster at Rapid River, Michigan, Charles E. Hamilton, is one of the leading merchants of the town, being proprietor of a drug store. He was born in Ripley county, Indiana, November 19, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Margaret (McCabe) Hamilton, both natives of Indiana. John W. Hamilton was a merchant and served some time as postmaster of Delaware, Indiana; he died at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife at sixty-two. They were parents of three sons and one daughter; the sons all survive, but the daughter died at the age of seventeen years.

Charles E. Hamilton was the youngest of the family, and was reared and educated in his native town and county. He also spent two

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years at Franklin, Indiana, and one year at Ada, studying pharmacy. He worked one year as a pharmacist in Bad Axe, Michigan, spent a short time in Gladstone, and in 1895 located at Rapid River, where for fifteen years he has conducted a drug business. He is well known and liberally patronized by the community, where he has won high esteem and respect. June 18, 1901, Mr. Hamilton received his appointment as postmaster, from President Roosevelt. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and political matters and is a stanch Republican; he has served as township treasurer, township clerk and clerk of the school board. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Hamilton married October 4, 1896, Florence Budinger, and they are parents of three children, Ruth, Margaret and John.

JOHN DARROW, of Rapid River, Michigan, is a successful dealer in general merchandise and hardware, and also has large interests in the way of lumber. He was born in Tipton county, Indiana, March 7, 1863, son of John and Sophia (Shaw) Darrow, who died when he was a small boy. John Darrow Sr. is thought to have been a native of Canada; his mother was born in Connecticut and her parents were pioneers of Tipton county, Indiana. Sophia Shaw was born in Indiana. After reaching the age of nine years, John Darrow Jr. had his own way to make in the world, as both his parents were dead; he worked on a farm until twenty years of age, and received only a meager education in the public schools. When he was but fifteen years of age he removed to Dallas county, Iowa, where he remained five years working on a farm, and March 17, 1883, he married Emma, daughter of Harrison Ackley of that county. Mrs. Darrow was born in Pennsylvania, and moved as a child with her parents to Minnesota, whence they removed to Dallas county, Iowa. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Darrow removed to what was then called White Fish River, about half a mile east of where Rapid River now stands, and for two years engaged in fishing and hunting. He worked at various kinds of employment in the country around, and when Rapid River was founded he erected the third building in the town. Here he started a small place of amusement, which he soon sold out and removed to the Coast; he remained in the west but a few months and then returning to Rapid River bought the buildings where he now carries on his business and started a grocery, flour and feed store. He sold out this business about 1895, parting with the stock but retaining the property, and moved to Arcadia, Indiana, where for a year he conducted a general merchandise establishment. Returning to Rapid River, he resumed business at his old stand, where he has been very successful.

Mr. Darrow has branched out into other lines, and though he has twice departed from Rapid River since first he settled there, he has recognized the fact that the Upper Peninsula offers a number of good investments, and a fine field for men with brains and business acumen. He formed a partnership with August Goodman, and they now deal in all kinds of timber, ties, posts, etc., and also buy and sell real estate. They have been very fortunate in their investments and successful in their enterprises, so that they have a well established business, which is constantly growing with the growth and development of the town. He has been a resident of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan some twenty-six years and is well known throughout the region, where he has won popularity and respect. Mr. Darrow has one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in this part of the state, a good stock of hardware and large warerooms. He takes an active interest and part

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in public affairs, and is an enterprising citizen. He belongs to the Knighted Order Tented Maccabees.

NORMAN W. HAIRE.—A man of broad culture and scholarly attainments, possessing rare judgment and discrimination, Judge Norman W. Haire, of Houghton, an extensive mining operator, is prominently connected with the leading interests of the Upper Peninsula. A lawyer of ability and note, he has held legal positions of prominence, and as one whose undertakings are ever of a vital nature he is naturally a leader in the enterprises with which he is identified. A son of Frederick H. Haire, he was born, February 24, 1855, in Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, of Scotch-Irish ancestry on his father's side and of New England on the mother's.

Frederick H. Haire, a native of the Empire State, was born, in 1824, and was educated at Penn Yan, Italy Hollow, New York. Migrating to Michigan when about twenty years of age, he located in Jackson county, where he subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the most prosperous farmers of his community; having farms in Jackson, Hillsdale and Ingham counties, which he improved, dying in 1897. He married Lucy Jane Smith, who was born in New York state in 1831, and in 1839 moved with her parents to Jackson county, Michigan. She is now living in Eaton county, Michigan, and is the mother of four children, namely: Norman W., the subject of this brief sketch; Martha, wife of William H. Hunt, a prosperous farmer in Allegan county, Michigan; Perry J., engaged in mercantile pursuits at West Chicago, Illinois; and Kate M., wife of Ion D. Eddy, who is engaged in farming near Charlotte, Michigan. The father was a Democrat in politics, but never accepted a political office.

Gleaning his elementary education in the Butts school district in Onondaga, Michigan, the subject of this sketch subsequently attended the Annis school, in Onondaga, and was graduated from the high school at Leslie, Michigan, and from the Ann Arbor high school, receiving his diploma from the latter school in 1876. Entering the classical department of the University of Michigan the same year, he was there graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1880. The following three years Mr. Haire taught school at Rockland, Ontonagon county, but in the fall of 1883 returned to Ann Arbor, where, in 1885, he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. From 1885 until 1887 he taught school in Rockland, where he had acquired popularity as a teacher, and as a citizen.

Being, in 1886, elected prosecuting attorney of Ontonagon county, which then included Gogebic county, Mr. Haire filled the office most satisfactorily until May 9, 1891, when he resigned to accept the position of circuit judge of the Thirty-second Judicial Circuit, to which he was appointed. Elected to the office in 1892 to fill a vacancy, Judge Haire was re-elected for a full term in 1893, and re-elected again in 1899 and in 1905, having no opposition at either election.

Resigning the judgeship October 1, 1905, he was manager of the Bigelow mines, at Houghton, until April, 1909, since which time he has been busily employed in operating mining properties of his own, in his ventures meeting with much good success.

Judge Haire married, in July, 1880, Lydia Moore, who was born in Bunker Hill, Ingham county, Michigan, a daughter of Parley P. and Abigail (Culver) Moore, farming people, who moved from New York state to Michigan, where they both died some years ago. The Judge and Mrs. Haire have two children, Mildred M., a graduate of

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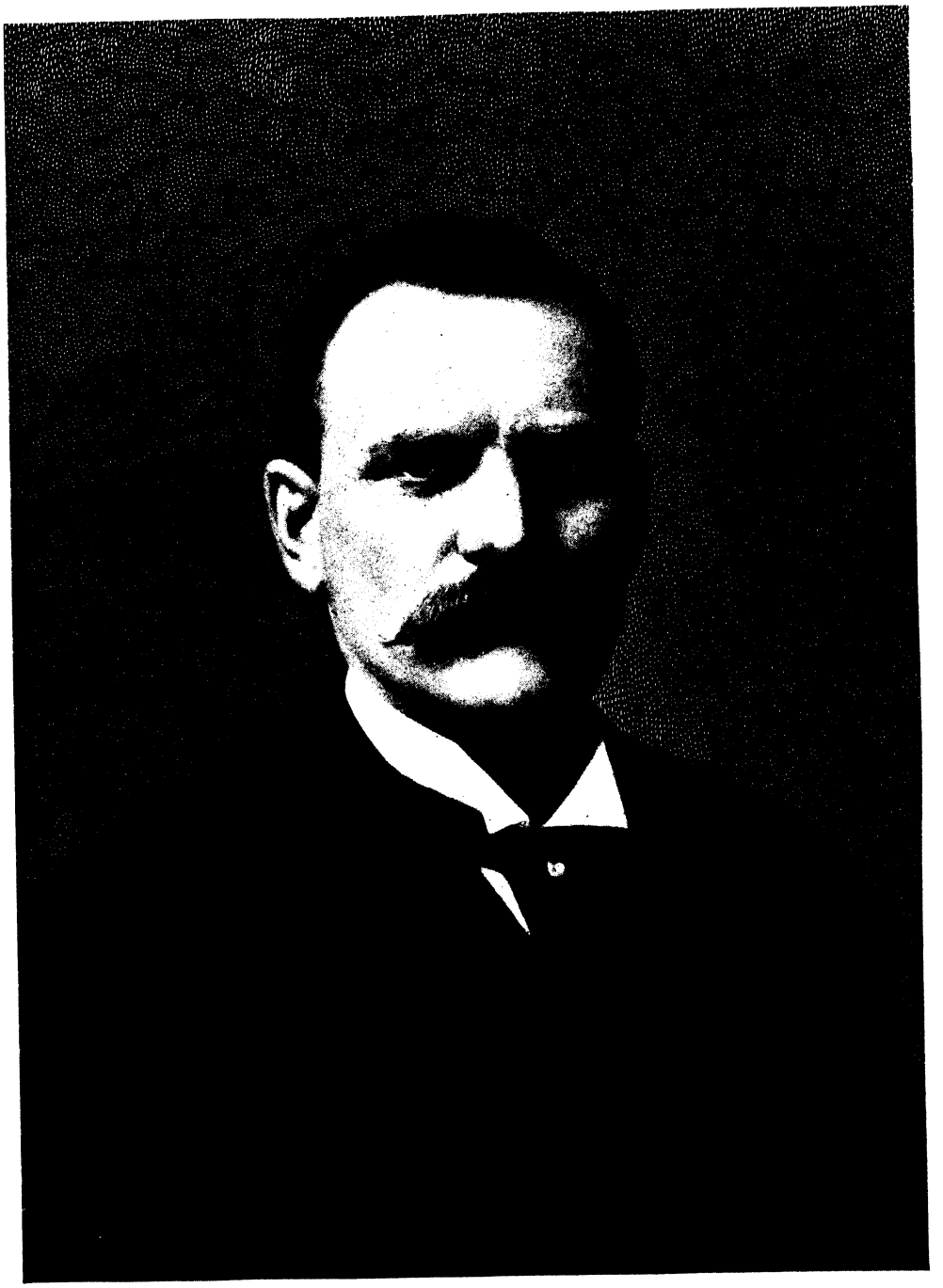

Norman W. Haire.

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Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and Paula L., now attending the same college.

Politically the judge is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic Order, belonging to the Knights Templars Commandery, and to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has served the fraternity in different official capacities, from 1903 until 1905 having been Eminent Commander of Gogebic Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Hancock Lodge, No. 381. B. P. O. E. For a year Judge Haire was a member of the Board of the Michigan College of Mines. He is now one of the directors of the First National Bank of Calumet.

WILLIAM F. LIPSETT.—It is a matter of gratification to be able to incorporate within the pages of this work definite mention of the honored representatives of the pioneer families, whose influence has been potent in connection with the material and civic development of the Upper Peninsula, and who have achieved success in connection with business activities of a productive order. He whose name initiates this article has been a resident of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan since his childhood days and is now an interested member of the Lipsett Brothers Company, dealers in shoes and men's clothing and furnishings, at 405 Ashmun street, in the city of Sault Ste. Marie. This is one of the leading mercantile concerns of the city.

Mr. Lipsett was born in Grey county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of April, 1862, and is a son of Francis and Sarah (Campbell) Lipsett, the former of whom was born in Bellshannon, Ireland, in 1820, and the latter of whom was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1823. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in the city of Toronto and of their nine children all are living except one, the subject of this sketch having been seventh in order of birth. Francis Lipsett was reared and educated in his native land and in the early '40s, shortly after attaining his legal majority, he immigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing ship and landing in the city of Quebec, Canada. For a time he remained in Montreal. Later he established his home in Toronto and there he remained for a few years after his marriage. Finally he took up his residence on a farm in Grey county, becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of that section of the dominion, where he was influential in public affairs of a local order and he continued to reside on his homestead until about fifteen years before his death, when he retired from active labor, and he passed the closing years of his life at Mealford, Ontario, where he died in 1890. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, at a venerable age. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William F. Lipsett was afforded the advantages of the excellent graded schools of his native county and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade and he continued to be identified with the work of his trade in Ontario until 1879, when he came to the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and located at Sault Ste. Marie, where he established a blacksmith shop, which he conducted until 1881. He then became a member of the firm of Lipsett & Harrison and they engaged in the general merchandise business at Ewen, Ontonagon county, where they continued operations until the building and stock were destroyed by fire in 1893. Thereupon Mr. Lipsett returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where for some time he served as superintendent of

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streets, proving a most discriminating and capable official and doing much to improve the thoroughfares of the city during his incumbency of this office. Thereafter he had charge of the selling of two bankrupt stocks of merchandise and in 189— he was chosen county superintendent of the poor, a position which he continued in tenure for six years, at the expiration of which he was elected sheriff of Chippewa county, in which his administration was so effective that he was chosen as his own successor in 1906, by a gratifying majority. He retired from office in the spring of 1908, and on the 15th of the following July he engaged in his present enterprise, as a member of Lipsett Brothers Company. He is one of the representative business men of the "Soo" and is well known throughout the county, where he is held in high esteem as a sterling and public-spirited citizen. In politics Mr. Lipsett accords stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he is affiliated with Bethel Lodge No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, and also with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the L. O. L.

On the 16th of March, 1892, Mr. Lipsett was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belle Myers, who was born in Otsego county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Louden) Myers, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Myers was one of the prominent lumbermen of Otsego and Manistee counties in the early days and later was identified with this important line of industry in the Upper Peninsula. During the latter part of his business career he was a contractor for cement work. He was a boy at the time of the family removal to Michigan in the pioneer days and here he continued to reside until his death. His widow now maintains her home in Sault Ste. Marie and their only child is Mrs. Lipsett. Mr. Myers was a man of the highest integrity and honor and his probity and generous attitudes retained to him the inviolable esteem of all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Lipsett have one son and one daughter,—Zelner Myers and Frances Elizabeth.

JOSEPH H. VOGTLIN.—Noteworthy among the active and successful business men of Bessemer is Joseph H. Vogtlin, who has lived in this vicinity years enough to see a complete change in the business personnel of the city, in whose growth and prosperity he has ever taken an intelligent interest. A son of Joseph Vogtlin, he was born, August 13, 1859, in Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan.

His grandfather, John Vogtlin, was born in Switzerland, of German ancestry, and there followed his trade of a cabinet-maker until late in life. Emigrating then to America, he settled, with his good wife, in Detroit, Michigan, and there both spent their remaining years, rounding out a full century of life.

Joseph Vogtlin was born and reared in Switzerland, acquiring a good education in the public schools, and there learning the trade of a cabinet maker. Coming to the United States when young, he worked as a carpenter in Detroit for awhile, from there coming, in 1846, to the Upper Peninsula as a pioneer settler. The greater part of this section was then unexplored, its great mineral wealth still lying hidden in the bosom of mother earth. Locating at Rockland, Ontonagon county, he was for a number of years head carpenter for the Minnesota Mining Company. Then, in company with William H. Harris, he engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Harris & Vogtlin. This enterprising firm purchased from Dan Cavenaugh, a

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sawmill at Minnesota Landing, and having bought a tract of heavily timbered land on the east branch of the Ontonagon river, engaged in the manufacture of lumber. During the disastrous flood of 1864, the Ontonagon river rose twenty-seven feet and three inches above low water mark, sweeping away the mills, houses, lumber and livestock, causing an almost total loss of the firm's property. A wagon loaded with lumber was taken down stream fourteen miles, and landed high and dry twenty-three feet above low water mark. Joseph Vogtlin subsequently devoted his attention to farming, residing in Rockland, continuing hale and hearty until his death in August, 1907, when he was gored to death by a bull. He married Mary Enderline, who was born in canton Berne, Switzerland, where her parents were lifelong residents. She is still living, being eighty-three years of age at this writing, 1910. She reared seven of her eight children, as follows: Mary, Joseph H., Carrie, George, Belle, Will and Alfred.

At the age of nineteen years, having completed his studies in the schools of Rockland, Joseph H. Vogtlin went to Detroit, Michigan, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the harness maker's trade. Returning then to his old home, he followed his trade in Rockland a year, afterwards being in Ontonagon two years. Taking a trip then to the territory of Washington, Mr. Vogtlin located in Seattle, which was then a comparatively small city, and became associated with the Seattle Lumber Company as a searcher for, and inspector of lumber, remaining with the company until 1886. Coming in that year to Bessemer, he rented a building and opened a harness shop, and met with such encouraging success in his operations that in 1887 he bought the property and has since conducted an extensive and lucrative business in this city.

Mr. Vogtlin, in 1888, was united in marriage with Anna M. Guenther, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph Guenther, a native of Germany. Mrs. Vogtlin died September 1, 1902, leaving two children, namely: Belle, who was graduated from the Bessemer High School, and from the State Normal School, and is now teaching in the Bessemer public schools; and Inez, a pupil in the Bessemer High School. An uncompromising Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Vogtlin has served thirteen years as a member of the school board; has been a member of the Board of Public Works for five years; has been one of the Commissioners of the Poor the past ten years; and has served as a member of the Board of Review. At the present time Mr. Vogtlin is chairman of the Republican Committee of the Fourth ward, a position which he has filled many years.

JAMES W. BEDELL, ESQ.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Wakefield, Gogebic county, is James W. Bedell, Esq., who has served many years as postmaster at this place, and has served with distinction in many of the more important offices of the town and county. A native of Michigan, he was born August 1, 1858, in Detroit, a son of George Bedell.

George Bedell was born, reared and educated in Leeds, England, where he afterwards became a mechanical engineer. About 1854 he immigrated to the United States, being six weeks in sailing across the ocean. He landed in New York, going from there to Cleveland, and after a brief stay in that city located in Detroit, Michigan, where he became foreman in the locomotive works. The first engine used in the Quincy Mills was made at those works, and George Bedell was sent out to install the engine, and was then made superintendent of the

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mill, a position which he filled satisfactorily until his death in 1897. He married Elizabeth Townsend, who was born in Leeds, England, and died in Michigan several years before he did, leaving three children, Cornelius, Mary, and James W.

Having laid a wise foundation for his future education in the public schools of Detroit, James W. Bedell, at the age of fourteen years, entered the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois, where he completed the course of study. He afterwards took a special course at the University of Michigan, and afterwards entered its Law Department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. On account of poor health, Mr. Bedell did not enter upon a legal profession, but, instead, accepted a position with a Detroit firm as traveling salesman, and for four years traveled throughout Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. Locating then at Gogebic, he was bookkeeper for the Iron Cliff Mining Company until his employers sold out. Early in 1886 Mr. Bedell located in the vicinity of Wakefield, the present site of which was then a wilderness. The town being started soon after, he applied to the government for a postoffice, and when, in the fall of that year, his petition was granted, he was appointed postmaster, and, with the exception of two years, has since filled the position.

Mr. Bedell married in 1886, Mary Beck, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her father, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States, settling in Ohio. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, and lost his life while in the service. Her mother was born in Ireland, and came to this country with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bedell are the parents of six children, namely: George, Mildred, Ray, Leslie, Claude, and Marjorie.

Mr. Bedell has served his fellow-townsmen in many responsible positions, and always to the utmost satisfaction of those concerned. As a justice of the peace for three terms, his decisions were always tempered with wisdom and justness. Appointed notary public by Gov. Pingree, he has served continuously since. He was a member of the Board of Education twelve years, and for the past eighteen years has been a member of the Board of County Supervisors of the Poor, a position to which he has recently been re-elected for another term of three years. He is also at the present time president of the Village Board. Fraternally Mr. Bedell is a member of Bessemer Lodge No. 390, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter No. 122, R. A. M.; of Gogebic Commandery No. 46, K. T., and of Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette.

SAMUEL EDDY.—A prominent and successful representative of the lumber interests of Houghton county, Samuel Eddy, head of the enterprising firm of Eddy & Belheumer, of Lake Linden, is carrying on an extensive business in the manufacture of all kinds of lumber, laths and shingles. He was born, May 21, 1869, in Cornwall, England, where he lived until seven years of age. His grandparents, Samuel and Wilma (Pierce) Eddy, were born, lived and died in England.

James P. Eddy, the father of Samuel, was born in Cornwall, England, in November, 1842. He grew up in the mining regions, and as a matter of course busied himself as soon as strong enough with the pick and axe. Emigrating with his family to the United States in 1875, he debarked at New York city, from there going first to Detroit, Michigan, thence to the Upper Peninsula. Locating at Lake Linden, Houghton county, he was here employed in the stamp mills until 1902, when he retired from active pursuits and has since enjoyed the pleas-

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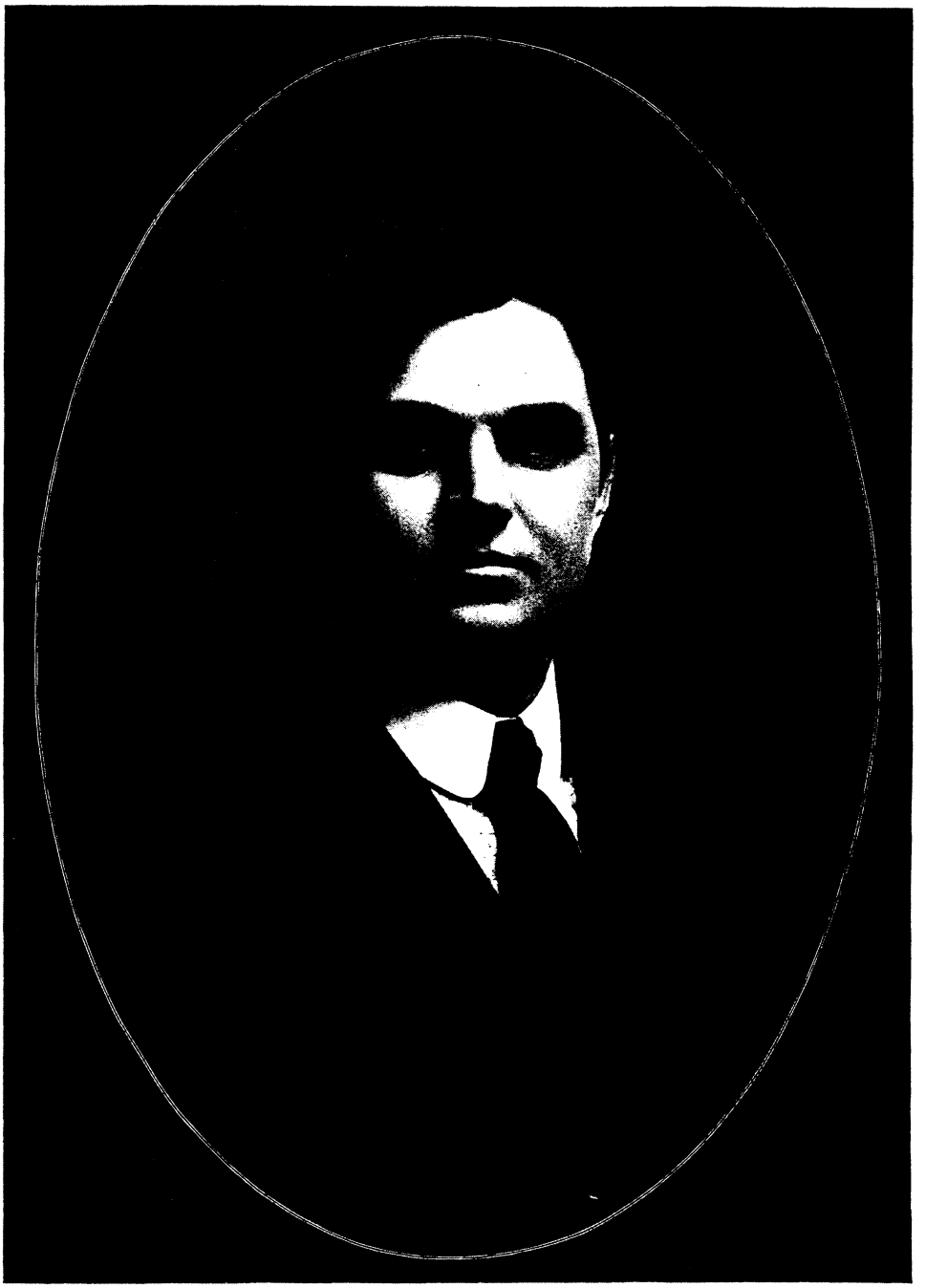

Samuel Eddy

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ures and comforts of life at his pleasant home, his leisure being well-deserved. His wife, whose maiden name was Nina Edwards, was also born and bred in Cornwall.

Seven years of age when he crossed the ocean with his parents, Samuel Eddy received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Lake Linden, where he graduated from the high school in 1886, after which he entered the Ypsilanti State Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. Being well fitted for a professional career, Mr. Eddy subsequently taught school nine years. Retiring from that profession, he engaged in the fire insurance business, with which he is still connected to some extent. Turning his attention, however, to the lumber trade, he formed a partnership with Mr. Belheumer, and has since been actively engaged in operating his milling plant, which is advantageously situated on the north side of Torch Lake, its location affording the very best facilities for receiving and shipping logs and lumber by water. This business was organized in 1905, and the mill, which has a capacity of forty thousand feet per day, is modernly equipped, having improved band saws and a fine two hundred horse-power engine. This company likewise has valuable interests in Michigan timber lands, and employs forty men in the different parts of the mill and in the woods.

Mr. Eddy married, in 1890, Georgia DuQuette, a daughter of George DuQuette, an early and highly respected resident of Lake Linden. Three sons and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eddy: Harold, nineteen years of age, a graduate of the Linden high school; Ruben, seventeen years of age, attending high school; Mildred, who died at the age two years, and Corbin, six years of age. Mr. Eddy is president of the Board of Education of Lake Linden, having been elected a member of the board in 1910. Politically a Republican. He was for eight years a member of the village council, and for the past five years has served as supervisor of Schoolcraft township, which office he still holds, elected 1905. Fraternally he is a member of Lake Linden Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Calumet Chapter, R. A. M., and of Montrose Commandery, K. T., of Houghton.

EUGENE ALLEN ORMES.—Conspicuous among the enterprising and progressive men who have been influential in promoting the industrial prosperity of Gogebic county is Eugene Allen Ormes, of Marenisco, who is here extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is also serving as postmaster. A son of Melvin B. Ormes, he was born September 8, 1864, at Hancock, Houghton county, Michigan, coming from substantial New England stock. His grandparents, natives of Vermont, spent their last years in New York state.

Melvin B. Ormes was born and bred at Castleton, Vermont, and as a young man went to New York state, where he lived until 1863. Coming with his family to Michigan in that year, he located in Houghton county, settling there before the railroads had penetrated into the wilds of the Upper Peninsula, the people coming here by way of the Lakes, or with teams, the mails, in the winter seasons being transported with dog teams. The country was covered with heavy timber, and he, with characteristic energy and foresight, embarked in the lumber business, first establishing a sawmill at Hancock, and later building one at Menominee, Michigan, and another at Marinette, Wisconsin. Going to Unity, Wisconsin, in 1876, he remained there about eight years. In 1884 he located in Gogebic county, establishing a sawmill near the present site of Marenisco, which was then a dense wilderness,

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with not a building of any description near. Engaging in the manufacture of lumber under the firm name of the M. B. Ormes Company, he continued it successfully until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Mrs. Jane (Stewart) Scott, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and as a child of seven years was brought by her parents to Canada, where they spent their remaining days. She married first John Scott, a contractor, who had charge of the construction of sections of several railroads passing through Ohio, his home being in Hamilton, Ohio, where he died, leaving his widow with four children, Archie, Walter, Aleck, and Katie B. Of her union with her second husband, four children were born, namely: Martha, Mary, Eugene Allen, the subject of this brief sketch, and Melvin L. The mother died at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

As a youth, when not in school, Eugene Allen Ormes assisted his father in the mill, being afterwards employed in different kinds of labor. In 1899 he began his mercantile career, after a year's experience as a clerk opening a general store at Marenisco, where he has since built up an extensive lucrative business as a merchant, having by his square, upright dealings gained the good will and the patronage of the people of this vicinity.

Mr. Ormes married August 8, 1887, Carrie C. Muzzey, who was born in Springfield, Marquette county, Wisconsin, June 5, 1862, of New England ancestry. Her father, Ira Muzzey, was born May 6, 1805, in Springfield, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, and at the age of fifteen years began life as a sailor, going on a whaling voyage. Subsequently settling in Charlestown, Massachusetts, he worked in the Navy Yard for awhile, and then settled in Rutland, Vermont, where he lived until 1854. In that year, accompanied by his family, he moved to Wisconsin, traveling by way of the Lakes from Buffalo to Milwaukee, and from there to Marquette county, where he was a pioneer settler, with teams. After renting land for awhile, he purchased a timber tract in Westfield township, erected a small frame house in the midst of the woods, and immediately began clearing and improving the land, in course of time having a large part under cultivation. There he continued his agricultural pursuits until his death, May 29, 1884. Mr. Muzzey was twice married. He married first, Hannah Evans, who was born in Massachusetts, and died in Rutland, Vermont, leaving six children, namely: Ira, Stephania, Celestia, John C., Winslow, and Lucia. Mr. Muzzey married second, Nancy Temple, who was born in Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, a daughter of Erastus and Olivia (Gray) Temple, and they became the parents of three children, namely: William, Eveline, and Carrie C., now Mrs. Ormes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ormes are the parents of two children, Harold Eugene and Mildred Carrie. A stanch Republican in his political views, Mr. Ormes has served his fellow-townsmen wisely and well in various positions. He was township treasurer two years; township clerk four years; a member of the County Board of Supervisors eight years; and since 1907 has served as postmaster at Marenisco. Fraternally Mr. Ormes is a member of Bessemer Lodge No. 390, F. & A. M.; of Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.; of Ironwood Commandery, No. 46, K. T.; of Bessemer Lodge, K. of P.; and of Marenisco Lodge, M. W. A. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ormes are members of the O. E. S.

CHARLES PATRICK A'HERN.—Genial, courteous and accommodating, Charles Patrick A'Hern is widely and favorably known throughout Chippewa county as proprietor and manager of the Lock City Hotel,

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which is liberally patronized and quite popular with the traveling public. He was born February 6, 1868, at Port Colborne, Ontario, a son of James A'Hern, of pure Irish stock.

Born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1835, James A'Hern resided in the Emerald Isle during the earlier part of his life. Emigrating with his wife and three children to America in the early '60s, he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, landing in New York city. Drifting into Canada, he located at Port Colborne, Ontario, where he was first employed on the Welland Canal, afterwards working for the old Port Colborne Elevator Company, continuing his residence in that place until his death in 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Smith, was born in county Cork, Ireland, and is now living at Port Colborne, Ontario. Of their eleven children, the three oldest were born in Ireland, and eight of them are still living, namely: John, Delia, James, Mary, Charles Patrick, Francis, Emma, and Agnes. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, and reared their children in the same faith.

Attending the public schools of Port Colborne as a boy, Charles Patrick A'Hern began at the age of twelve years to work on the Welland Canal, being employed by the contractors, Hunter & Murray, of Cleveland, Ohio, afterwards becoming derrick boy for C. L. Dunbar. Coming from there to Sault Ste. Marie in 1886, Mr. A'Hern was for a time engaged in dredging for Hickler Brothers, later entering the employ of Mr. Dunbar, gradually working his way up until he became engineer of a steam dredge. Changing his occupation, Mr. A'Hern ran a saloon on Water street until the spring of 1904, when he assumed possession of his present hotel, which he is managing most successfully, his many guests invariably being pleased and gratified with the attention so cheerfully given to their wants.

Mr. A'Hern during the year 1894 was in the employ of the city as superintendent of water mains. Religiously true to the faith in which he was brought up, he belongs to the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 552, B. P. O. E.; of Division No. 1, A. O. H.; and of Branch No. 32, C. M. B. A.

He married January 10, 1903, Etta O'Brine, who was born in Sault Ste. Marie, and has here spent her life. Her father, Jeremiah P., was born August 19, 1847, in county Clare, Ireland. Coming to the United States at the age of eighteen years, he lived several years in Chicago, being employed as an engineer. In 1873 he came to Sault Ste. Marie, and here helped build the locks. He subsequently served two years as deputy sheriff, afterwards being engaged in the livery and saloon business until his death, July 26, 1895. He was a Democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. O'Brine married Ellen O'Hearn, who was born at St. Catherine, Canada, in 1852, and is now residing in Sault Ste. Marie. Three children blessed their union, as follows: Etta, now Mrs. A'Hern; John, and Annie. Of the nine children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. A'Hern, eight are living, namely: Marie, John I., Jeremiah, Francis, James, Margaret, Agnes, and Lucia.

GEORGE W. MCCORMICK has been a resident of Menominee since 1903 and here he holds precedence as one of those progressive, energetic and capable business men to whom has been due the rapid industrial and commercial advancement of the city within the past few years. He has thoroughly identified himself with local interests and is general manager of the Menominee River Sugar Company, in which

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he is a stockholder and director. This important concern, which has contributed materially to the industrial stability and prominence of Menominee, has found in him a most able and discriminating administrative officer. He has gained the unqualified confidence and regard of the community in which he has established his home.

George W. McCormick was born on a farm in Lennox county, province of Ontario, Canada, and the date of his nativity was September 12, 1871. He is a son of James and Margaret (Sexsmith) McCormick, both of whom were natives of Lennox county, Ontario. His father was born in Antrim county, Ireland, on the 4th of June, 1822, and his mother was born in Lennox county, Ontario, in 1832. Their marriage was solemnized in the province of Ontario, Canada, where they continued to reside until their death, the mother having been summoned to the life eternal in February, 1895, and the father having passed away in October of the following year. They became the parents of four sons and five daughters, all of whom are living, except one of the daughters. James McCormick gained his early educational discipline in his native county in the fair Emerald Isle and was about fifteen years of age when, in 1837, he embarked with his parents, Hugh and Nancy (Wilson) McCormick, on a sailing vessel destined for the foreign shores of America. They landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, and thence his father removed to Lennox county in the province of Ontario, where he secured a tract of land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Here both Hugh and Nancy (Wilson) McCormick passed the residue of their long and useful lives and here their son James was reared to maturity. He never severed his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture and continued to reside on the old homestead farm secured by his father more than three-quarters of a century ago until the time of his death. The property is still held by the family and James McCormick, brother of the subject of this sketch, now resides upon a portion of the same. The parents were devout communicants of the Church of England. George W. McCormick, whose name initiates this article, passed his boyhood and early youth on the old homestead farm mentioned, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he pursued his higher academic studies in a collegiate institution at Napanee, Canada. Thereafter he was for two years engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native province and in 1890 he came to Michigan and established his home in Kalamazoo, where he entered the employ of a publishing and stationery house, for which he was salesman until 1894. He then became a representative of the Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, of which he was district agent until 1901, with headquarters in Bay City, Michigan. In the year last mentioned he became associated with others in the organization of a company for the manufacture of beet sugar at Wallace, province of Ontario, Canada. He was made secretary and assistant manager of the company, of whose board of directors he was also a member, and he continued to be actively identified with the management of its affairs until January, 1903, when he removed to Menominee, Michigan, and assumed the position of general manager of the Menominee River Sugar Company, in which he is a stockholder and director. Michigan has gained no little priority as a center of the manufacture of beet-sugar, and the plant of the company mentioned is one of the largest and best equipped in the state. Mr. McCormick is also vice-president of the Flint Lumber Company, at Flint, Michigan. A thorough business man who maintains a broad view of commercial

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and industrial conditions, Mr. McCormick is essentially progressive and loyal as a citizen and is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in support of measures tending to advance the general welfare. He has shown particular interest in agricultural and educational affairs since coming to Menominee and he was one of the founders of the Agricultural School of Menominee county, which has the distinction of being the only technical county school of its kind in the state of Michigan. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never had aught of desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and in the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the degree of Knight Templar. He was initiated into the time-honored fraternity at Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1894, and his present affiliations are here briefly noted: Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars; and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

On the 28th of June, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCormick to Miss Anna Morrison, who was born and reared at Laporte, Indiana. She is a daughter of Henry D. and Mary (Ridgeway) Morrison, both of whom were likewise natives of Indiana, being representatives of pioneer families of that state. Both are now deceased, and of their four children, three are still living. Mr. Morrison was an extensive land-holder and substantial capitalist of Indiana and was much interested in banking enterprises. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have two sons,—Morrison Ridgeway and George Wellesley, Junior.

Henry Chandler Kimball, M. D.—Living retired from the active duties of his profession, Dr. Henry Chandler Kimball has the distinction of having been the first member of the medical fraternity to locate in Iron county, and the first man to erect a dwelling house at Crystal Falls. A son of John Kimball, he was born, October 5, 1837, in Levina, Livingston county, N. Y., coming from excellent Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Dennis Kimball, was born in New Hampshire, of Scotch parents, whose surname was formerly, it is said, spelled Campbell, but was changed to its present form several generations ago. Removing to Pennsylvania, he lived there long enough to improve a homestead, and then sold, and for awhile resided in Levina, New York. He spent his last days with his children, in Michigan, where he died at the age of one hundred and one years.

A native of New Hampshire, John Kimball made the most of his opportunities for obtaining an education, and after removing to New York taught a part of each year in the public schools. About 1848 he started with his family for Michigan, travelling across the country with teams to Palmyra, Lenawee county, where he lived a short time. Settling then in Franklin township, he bought land, and devoted a portion of his time to tilling the soil, the remainder of his time teaching school, and was there a resident until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Pease, was born in Vermont. She survived him, and spent her closing years of life with her children, of whom she had nine, as follows: Philander, Francis, Sarah, Henry Chandler, Levi, Laverne, Alonzo, Theodore, and Martha.

Having obtained his elementary education in the pioneer schools of

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Lenawee county, Michigan, Henry C. Kimball began the study of medicine at the age of twenty-two years with Dr. Chitlock, of Jackson, Michigan, in the meantime attending the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He subsequently engaged in the practice of his profession at Liberty for seven years, after which he entered the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated. Locating then at Colon, Jackson county, Dr. Kimball remained there until 1881, when he made his advent in the Upper Peninsula. Iron county, in which the Doctor located, was then a part of Marquette county. Procuring lumber at Florence, he had it drawn with a team to the present site of Crystal Falls, and here put up the first frame building erected in this vicinity. It was not, however, in the city limits as first platted, but at the saw mill near by. Immediately after the platting of the city, the doctor purchased two lots on Superior street, at the corner of Fourth street, and was the first to begin building operations within the corporation, though he was soon followed by others. Dr. Kimball subsequently opened the first drug store in the city, and established the first banking institution. From the date of his settlement in this locality until 1891 he was physician for all of the mining companies of this part of the state. Removing to Chicago in 1892, Dr. Kimball was there successfully engaged in practice until 1898. Returning then to Crystal Falls, the doctor has since made his home with his son Ray, among his pleasant rural surroundings enjoying the peace and quiet earned by years of successful practice of a most useful and noble profession.

Dr. Kimball married Fanny F. Bartle, who was born in New York state, a daughter of Nelson Bartle. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Kimball, namely: Henrietta, John L., and Ray. Henrietta married first Charles Farrin, who died, leaving her one child, Ned K. Farrin. She married second William Moore, and they have one son, Donald Moore. John L., living in Jackson, Michigan, is now an inspector for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. He married Nellie Hollister, a daughter of Solomon D. Hollister, and they have three children, Leo, Margarette and Anita. Ray Kimball, a dealer in real estate and mining properties, has a pleasant home on the south side of Iron River, about one and one-half miles from the Court House. He married Fanny Fern Campbell who was born in Warren county, Iowa, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Carter) Campbell, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work, and they have one child, Bernice. Dr. Kimball was the founder of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; and is a member of Iron Mountain Chapter, R. A. M.; of Marquette Commandery, K. T.; of Moslem Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of the Grand Rapids Consistory.

JAMES W. OXNAM.—A resident of Ironwood for nearly a quarter of a century, James W. Oxnam has been an important factor in developing the business interests of this section of the Upper Peninsula, and through his upright, straightforward dealings has won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. A son of William Oxnam, Jr., he was born, July 27, 1859, at Council Hill, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, of English ancestry. His grandfather, William Oxnam, Sr., a landholder and a farmer, was a life-long resident of county Cornwall, England, although two of his family, his sons William and James came to America, the latter settling in Canada. As far back as known his ancestors were English, the family name, says tradition, having formerly been spelled Oxenheim.

Born and bred in Cornwall, England, William Oxnam bade good

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bye to his old home when he was about twenty years old, embarked on a sailing vessel, and having crossed the Atlantic located in Maryland, where he lived until after his marriage. Migrating then with his bride to the then far Northwest, he passed through Chicago when it was a small hamlet, much of the land now included within its limits being then owned by the government, and for sale at $1.25 an acre. Pushing onward to Galena, Illinois, a new but flourishing town, he was for awhile engaged in mining lead in that vicinity. Subsequently, while prospecting, he struck a rich vein of ore, and in the course of a few years acquired a competency, and thenceforward lived retired, dying at the home of a daughter, near Lena, Illinois, at the good old age of seventy-eight years. He married Elizabeth Mitchell, who was born in county Cornwall, England, and came with her parents to America, locating near Baltimore, Maryland. She died at the age of seventy years, leaving four children, as follows: Eliza Jane, Ellen Matilda, Thomas, and James W.

Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Council Hill, James W. Oxnam remained a member of the parental household until twenty years of age, when he started out for himself, travelling through the South and West, being employed at various kinds of labor. In 1880, hearing from a friend in Ontonagon, Michigan, of the good times in that vicinity, he started for the Upper Peninsula, going by rail to Baraga, thence traveling on foot, and carrying a heavy grip in his hand, to Ontonagon, a distance of forty miles. He at once secured work, for quite awhile teaming wood and lumber for Mr. Riddle, whose daughter he afterwards married. Afterwards he was made deputy postmaster and justice of the peace, and was there a resident until 1886. Coming then to Gogebic county, he traveled by boat to the point nearest Ironwood, thence overland to the new town. He soon became active in promoting the material growth of the place, and for many years was a successful contractor for building streets and laying sewers, likewise doing much teaming, and becoming an extensive dealer in wood and lumber. In 1904 Mr. Oxnam began to manufacture temperance beverages, having purchased the business of his brother-in-law, James Riddle, and has continued it until the present day.

Mr. Oxnam married, in 1882, Alice Riddle, who was born in Greenland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, a daughter of ———————— and Fanny (Cannon) Riddle. Born and bred in Ireland, Mr. Riddle came to America with the family when young, and lived with his parents, until his marriage, when he was but twenty years old. Starting on their wedding journey, he and his bride went up the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo by the Erie Canal, then by the Lakes to Eagle Harbor, Keweenaw county, Michigan, where he worked in a mine, and kept a boarding house until 1851. He then went with his family by boat to the present site of the city of Ontonagon, which was then a wilderness, with only three buildings which had been erected in small clearings. The next morning he started on foot and alone for Rockland, where there was quite a settlement, and was there, three days later, joined by his wife, who made the trip by boat. Taking up government land, Mr. Riddle began the improvement of a farm, residing there several years. Moving then to Greenland, Ontonagon county, he remained there until 1898, but has since been a resident of Rockland. He married, in New York City, Fanny Cannon, who was born in county Derry, Ireland. She died in August, 1894, leaving six children, as follows: James, Edward, Alice, Fanny, Mary, and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Oxnam are the parents of two children, Dora and Edward. Dora married Luther Brewer, and has two children, Luther

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and Alice. A prominent and influential member of the Republican party, Mr. Oxnam has filled various official positions with acceptance to all concerned, having been a member of the first City Council, in which he represented the First ward several terms, and having served five years as street commissioner. He helped to organize the Ironwood Fire Department, which he served as assistant chief eleven years, having since been chief of the department. Fraternally he belongs to Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M.; to Minerva Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Gogebic Commandery, No. 76, K. T.

GEORGE E. HOLBEIN.—One of the progressive and enlightened representatives of the Fourth Estate of Michigan is George Ellis Holbein, editor and manager of the *Pioneer-Tribune* of Manistique. In no other field does a man exert as far-reaching and potent an influence and Manistique is fortunate enough to have her journalistic destinies entrusted to capable and conscientious hands. Mr. Holbein was born at Denison, Summit county, Ohio, August 16, 1864, the son of Elias and Lydia Kulp Holbein. The father, who was a harness-maker, died in 1872, when Mr. Holbein was a lad eight years of age, but the mother still survives.

Mr. Holbein's lineage can be traced to England and to Germany, and both the Kulp and the Holbein families have been founded in this country since about the year 1740. The paternal ancestors first located in Pennsylvania and later came on to Ohio, where they were known as honorable pioneer citizens and where the father of George E., for his uprightness, won the respect of all those who knew him best, at various times being honored by positions of official trust. The mother is a descendant of William Nash, an English emigrant of the early eighteenth century, who also made his way to the Keystone State. Several of the mother's forbears participated in the Revolutionary war, some on the side of the Colonists, and others being of Tory conviction.

George Ellis Holbein received his elementary education in the school of Wadsworth, Ohio, entering its higher department, and later matriculating at Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio. However, he was not graduated from either school owing to the fact that the resources of the family were limited and Mr. Holbein was forced to make a livelihood for himself at an early age. The fact that his mother was a widow with a large family made it necessary for him to face the serious issues of life when other boys were still enjoying to the fullest the delights of youthful irresponsibility. While born and reared in a little mining village, most of his vacations were spent in the employ of farmers, and the free, wholesome life of the agricultural community, no doubt, did its share to the broad development of his character.

In 1883 Mr. Holbein was seized with the prevalent western fever and made a radical step by going west, locating in Hiawatha, Kansas, where he secured a position in a newspaper office. In 1887 by means of the exercise of the greatest industry and thrift he found himself able to establish himself upon a more independent footing and he secured and conducted a small, weekly newspaper in Colorado Springs, Colorado. He eventually returned to the Jayhawker State and during 1891-1892 managed a newspaper at Holton. His identification with the Northern Peninsula dates from the year 1893. His career of seventeen years as editor and manager of the *Pioneer-Tribune* has been one of constant progress and the office of this well-esteemed sheet has been transformed from a struggling, illy-equipped one, to one containing type-setting machines, power presses and everything to be found in first-class offices in

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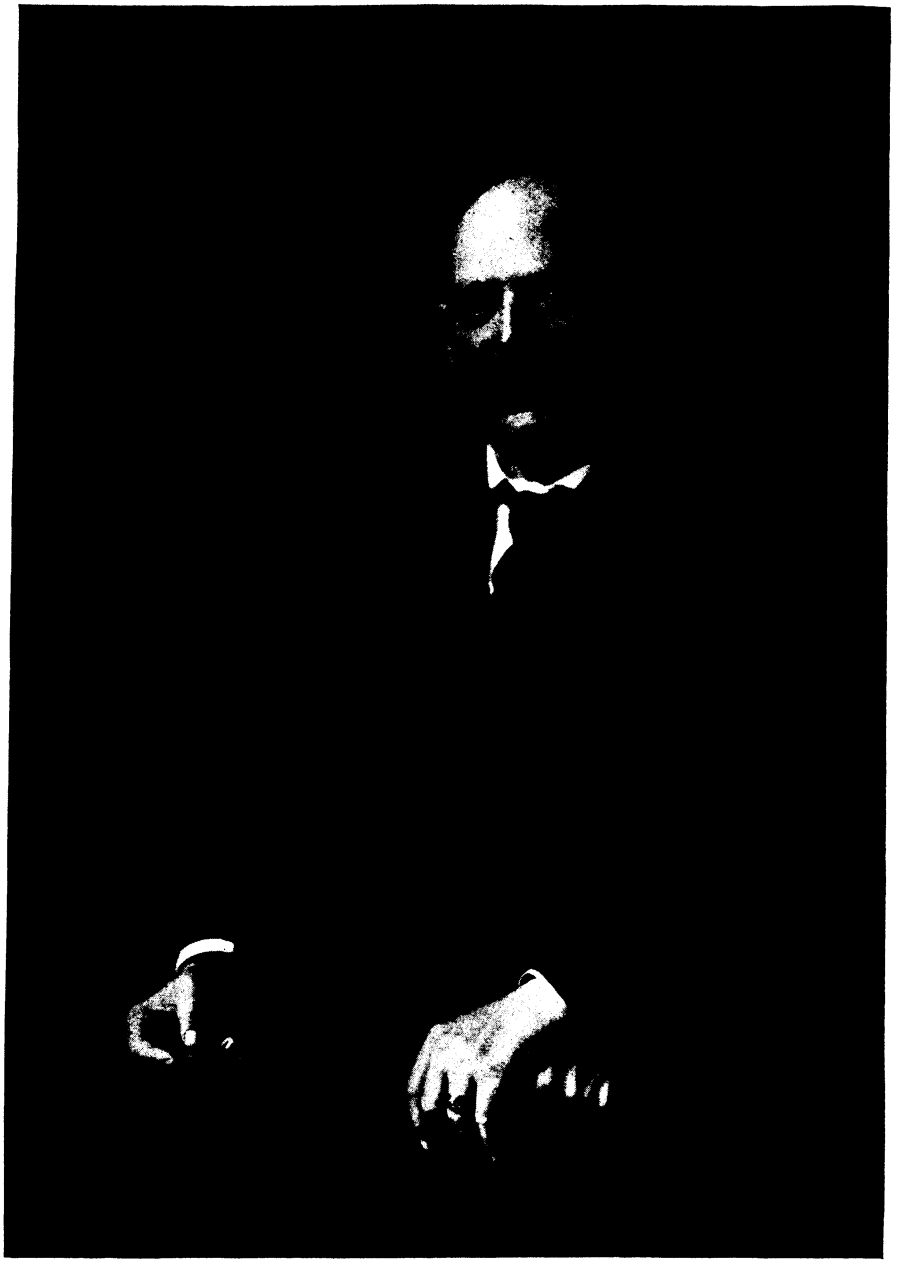

Michael J. Dowd

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cities twice the size of Manistique. In an editorial capacity Mr. Holbein is fearless and fair and in consequence the verdict of the *Pioneer-Tribune* is of weight in this part of Michigan. For thirty years he has been identified with the printing and journalistic business and he is well-known in the fraternity. Every change in location made by him has been made because he believed it to be a step upward. One of the dominant characteristics of this essentially self-made man is what he would call "keeping everlastingly at it" and it is by this "open, Sesame," that he has been able to gain a competency in an unpromising field of country journalism. If his earlier years were lean ones financially the successful present is recompense. In addition to the controlling interest in the Tribune Publishing Company he owns business realty and a handsome residence, which is the centre of a gracious hospitality.

Mr. Holbein subscribes to the articles of faith of the Republican party and at various times has represented the party as secretary of the county committee and as delegate to the state and district conventions. He was deputy state oil inspector of the state of Michigan during 1898-99 and is present member of the board of public works of Manistique.

He finds no small amount of pleasure in his lodge relations. He is prominent in Masonry, which he joined in 1903 and in Odd Fellowship, with which he became identified in 1910. He is also a member of the National Protective Legion, having been secretary of this organization for thirteen years, having joined in 1897. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and trustee of the local congregation and can be relied upon to give his support to all good causes.

Mr. Holbein formed a congenial life companionship when on October 29, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louisa Riedinger, a former school teacher. Her grandparents emigrated from Germany in 1820 and found content and prosperity in the land of their adoption. Mrs. Holbein's father is a heavy landowner in the vicinity of Randolph, Ohio, and a highly respected citizen. Their one child, a daughter named Grace, was born May 26, 1898.

MICHAEL J. DOYLE.—The bar of the Upper Peninsula has an able and popular representative in the person of Michael J. Doyle, who is engaged in active general practice in the city of Menominee, and who has attained a high reputation as a trial lawyer, besides which he is known as a well fortified counselor. He has been prominent in connection with political affairs in Michigan and has been a recognized leader in the councils of the Democratic party in this state. He served one term in the legislature of Michigan and was prosecuting attorney of Menominee county for two terms (from 1906 until 1910).

Michael J. Doyle was born in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the 1st of October, 1854, and is a son of William and Bridget (O'Hearn) Doyle, both natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was born in the county of Wicklow and was thirty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at Toronto, Ontario. The mother was born in the county of Tipperary, and she died at Memphis, Tennessee, when twenty-eight years of age. Their marriage was solemnized in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and their only child is he whose name initiates this sketch. The father was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1847, when he came to America and located in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, whence he later removed to Memphis, Tennessee. After the death of his wife he removed to the northern part of the Dominion of Canada, and at the time of his death he was a successful contractor in the city of Toronto.

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Michael J. Doyle was afforded excellent educational advantages, as he was enabled to prosecute his studies in De LaSalle Institute and Osgoode Hall, two excellent institutions in the city of Toronto, Canada. In the law department of the latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879 and duly received his degree of Bachelor of Law. Soon afterward he located in the city of Detroit, Michigan, where he was identified with manufacturing interests until 1887, when he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1890 he was appointed city attorney by the Common Council and in the fall of 1891 he was elected a representative of Chippewa county in the state legislature. In August of 1891 he removed from Sault Ste. Marie to Iron Mountain, Michigan, where he served one term as city attorney and where he followed the work of his profession until the autumn of 1894, when he removed to Menominee and was engaged in practice there until 1897. He then removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in professional work until 1903, when he returned to Menominee, which city has since been the scene of his successful endeavors as an attorney and counselor at law. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Menominee county, and his able service as a public prosecutor resulted in his being chosen as his own successor in 1908. His second term expired in 1910, and since that time he has given his undivided attention to the private practice of his profession, in connection with which he retains a large and representative clientele. Mr. Doyle has marked talent along literary lines and the appreciative wit and humor characteristic of the race from which he is sprung. He has written two books that have met with a most pleasing popular reception,—"Swan Swanson," published in 1895, and "John Poorfellow," published in 1898. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and has never deviated therefrom, being now a communicant of St. Albertus Parish in his home city, He is identified with the local organization of Knights of Columbus and is at present incumbent of the office of chancellor in the same.

In politics Mr. Doyle is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party, and under its banner he has rendered most efficient service. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, held in the city of Denver, Colorado, in 1908, and at the Democratic State Convention, held in the city of Lansing, Michigan. In March, 1909, he was chosen chairman, proving himself an able and idscriminating presiding officer. He is at present one of the leaders of his party in Menominee county and as a citizen he takes a loyal interest in all that tends to advance the general welfare of the community. He is a man of genial nature and has marked facility in gaining and retaining inviolable friendships.

On the 10th of July, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Doyle to Miss Marie Fitzpatrick, who was born in the city of Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of Kenny Fitzpatrick, a well known citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have seven children, namely: Helen, Gerald, Gladys, Kenneth, Thurman, Wilford and Meredith.

MICHAEL CHAMBERS.—This honored and influential citizen of St. Ignace is a native of the Upper Peninsula with whose history the family name has been identified for more than sixty years. He and his brothers have done much to further the development and upbuilding of St. Ignace, where they established themselves in the general merchandise business many years ago and where each has contributed materially to the civic and industrial progress. The firm of Chambers Brothers is one

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of the best known and most important in St. Ignace and has long controlled a large and representative trade. Concerning the affairs of this firm the following record is given and is worthy of perpetuation:

"The firm of Chambers Brothers succeeded that of J. Chambers & Brothers, whose career began about the close of the Civil war and marked an important chapter in the history of modern St. Ignace. This city has three distinct historical periods. It was founded about the time Philadelphia sprang into existence and the mission reports indicate it to have been a village of sixty houses, all in a row, in which lived ten professors and five hundred students. This was as early as 1700 and the Catholic mission at this point was one of the most important in the great wilderness of northern America at that time. But little authentic data are available concerning the intermediate period of the history of St. Ignace but its existence as a modern city began in the latter half of the nineteenth century, when it again became a commercial point. Fishing and lumbering for many years furnished the only means of existence to the inhabitants of St. Ignace and fish and lumber were the articles of commerce that were sent out from this northern country in sufficient amounts to make men wealthy. The Chambers Brothers saw here an opportunity for doing a good business, in the supplying to the fishermen needed merchandise. With this need in view the brothers opened a small store and not long afterward they extended their operations by buying, packing and selling fish. Still later they also engaged in fishing, in which connection they utilized the gill-net and the old pound-net. In the height of their career as fishermen they operated two tugs, besides numerous smaller boats and they built up a large and prosperous business, abandoning the fishing industry only when the supply of fish became too small to make the enterprise longer profitable. In the meantime their mercantile business had greatly increased in scope and importance and for some time they also conducted a branch store at Naubinway. In 1874 the firm of Chambers Brothers constructed the first dock at St. Ignace and this supplied a very exigent demand. They have also erected a number of stores, thus greatly improving the residence property in St. Ignace, and they are now extensive owners of real estate. The present firm is composed of Patrick and Michael Chambers and another brother, John, was associated with the enterprise until his death, which occurred in 1891."

Mr. Chambers was born in St. Ignace on the 12th of June, 1850, and is a son of John and Margaret (O'Malley) Chambers, both natives of county Mayo, Ireland, where the former was born in 1801 and the latter in 1811. The parents passed the closing years of their lives in St. Ignace, where the father died in 1885 and the mother in 1897. Their marriage was solemnized in their native land and there four of their children were born, namely: William, Bridget, Patrick and John. Four children were born after their immigration to America, namely: Michael, Mary, Catherine and Charles. The father came to America in 1846, making the trip on a sailing vessel and landing in the city of Philadelphia. He made his way to the west and found employment in connection with the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal, in which connection he resided at Bridgeport, now a part of the city of Chicago. There he remained until the spring of 1849 when he removed to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and established his home on Mackinac Island. In this year his wife and children joined him in America. John Chambers reclaimed a farm near Castle Rock, St. Ignace, and during the greater part of his active career in the Upper Peninsula he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and fishing. Both he and his

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wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church and in politics he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He was a man of sterling integrity of character and of alert mental powers, and it has been well said that, "He taught his children the essential elements of industry and straightforward dealing, through which they have gained prosperity and financial independence."

Michael Chambers was afforded the advantages of the somewhat primitive schools of Mackinac county, where he was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and where he early began to assist in the work of his father's farm. In 1870 he became associated with his brothers in the general merchandise business at St. Ignace, where they erected a store in that year and the enterprise has been continued during the long intervening period under the original title of Chambers Brothers. The brothers have ever shown a loyal interest in all that has touched the welfare of the community and they have a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of their home city and county as is shown in the fact that Michael Chambers served two terms as mayor of St. Ignace while in 1899-90 he represented his district in the state legislature. In 1902 he was appointed by Governor Winans a member of the board of control for the Michigan School of Mines. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is a zealous communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was carefully reared. Mr. Chambers is a bachelor.

It is worthy of note in this sketch that Charles M. and Tully O'Malley, maternal uncles of Mr. Chambers, were numbered among the sterling pioneers and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula, where both attained prominence in business and public affairs. They came to Mackinac Island in 1834, several years before the admission of Michigan to the Union, and here they entered the employ of John Jacob Astor, the organizer of the American Fur Company. Later they engaged in the general merchandise business on their own responsibility. Charles O'Malley was a member of the state legislature in 1846-7 and was speaker pro tem. of the house. He was a man of fine intellectual gifts, having received an excellent educational training in Ireland and having later completed a course of study in the University of Montreal, Canada. While a member of the Michigan Legislature he was chairman of the committee on education and as such chairman reported out favorably the bill for the establishment of the University of Michigan. He erected the first transient hotel on Mackinac Island and this historic old building is still standing, being known as the Island House. Charles O'Malley served as probate judge of Mackinac county and later held the same office in Delta county, having removed to Escanaba many years ago and having been a resident of that place at the time when the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad extended its line into the Upper Peninsula. He was prominently identified with the lumber industry as was also his brother, Tully O'Malley, who served as sheriff of Mackinac county at the time when the Mormons established themselves on Beaver Island. In his official capacity he arrested a number of the Mormons for robbing vessels at St. Ignace, Beaver harbor, taking a detail of U. S. troops then stationed at Fort Mackinac for the purpose of making the arrests. The Mormons at that time were at the zenith of their power under King Strang and according to reports committed many depredations on defenceless fishermen and settlers who happened from any cause to come within their influence.

CHARLES DANA SYMONDS, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Powers, Menominee county, is recognized as one of the repre-

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sentative younger members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula and his success and prestige have been gained through his earnest and able efforts. He is a member of a family that was founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history, as is evident when it is stated that he is a direct descendant of General John Symonds, who came from England to America in 1632 and established his home in the historic old town of Salem, Massachusetts. He is a grandson of Captain Stephen Symonds, who was long identified with the maritime industry and who served as captain of various vessels sailing out from Massachusetts ports. He also was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he held the office of captain and who was captured at sea by the English, who incarcerated him at Dartmouth, England. He was later returned to Boston and was there liberated in mid-winter barefooted and with but little clothing. He was born at Salem, Massachusetts, and in that state he passed the closing years of his life.

Charles D. Symonds is a son of Captain Stephen H. and Ellen J. (Hill) Symonds, the former of whom was born at Salem, Massachusetts, on the 25th of August, 1824, and the latter of whom was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1848; their marriage was solemnized at Beloit, Wisconsin, on the 22nd of February, 1872. The father died at Paris, Mecosta county, Michigan, on the 10th of February, 1910, and the mother still resides in that village. Of the two children the subject of this sketch was the firstborn, and Grace, who was born in 1876, died in the year 1900. As a young man Stephen H. Symonds followed a seafaring life, having become a sailor when but fourteen years of age and having won promotion to the office of captain. He was in command of merchant ships plying between the city of Boston and the West Indies and he also made voyages to other foreign ports. In 1854 he took up his residence at Beloit, Wisconsin, becoming one of the pioneers of that place, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business for a number of years. In 1878 he removed with his family to Paris, Mecosta county, Michigan, where he became a prominent business man and influential citizen and where he lived retired during the closing years of his life. He served in various township offices, including that of township treasurer, of which he was incumbent for more than twenty years. He aligned himself as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles and policies.

He whose name initiates this sketch is indebted to the public schools of Paris, Michigan, for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in the institute, at Big Rapids, this state. He first came to the Upper Peninsula in 1899 and located at Nadeau, where he held the position of principal of the high school for two years. Prior to this he had been a student in the University of Michigan and at the expiration of the period noted he returned to Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the law department of the University as a member of the class of 1894, duly receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. For the ensuing year he was again principal of the high school at Nadeau and he then removed to Powers, where he purchased the law practice of Charles F. Juttner. Here he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which his success has been of an unequivocal order, as he is well fortified in the learning of his profession and is known as an able trial lawyer and duly conservative counselor. Mr. Symonds gives his allegiance to the Republican party and takes deep interest in its cause though he has never appeared as candidate for public office. He is affiliated with the

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Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Yeomen.

On the 3d of July, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Symonds to Miss Roxana Anderson, who was born at Big Rapids, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Robert and Jennie (Lypps) Anderson, who still reside in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Symonds have one daughter, Janet Marian.

JOHN W. WELLS.—The statement of Macaulay that "A people that take no pride in noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations" has emphatic verification in each age and generation and he is indeed fortunate who can revert to ancestry whose record bears indication of worthy lives and worthy deeds. This is especially true in the case of John W. Wells who is a scion of the family whose name has been identified with the annals of American history since the early part of the seventeenth century. In New England, that cradle of so much of our history, the family name has long been one of distinctive prominence and from that section have gone forth sterling representatives to aid in the development and upbuilding of many other parts of the Union. He whose name initiates this review came to Menominee, Michigan, as a young man and he has been most prominently identified with the great lumber industry of Wisconsin and northern Michigan, while as a citizen he has exemplified the utmost loyalty and public spirit, contributing generously to the support of those measures and enterprises that have conserved the progress and substantial upbuilding of this favored section of the Wolverine state. He is one of the essentially representative business men and most honored citizens of Menominee, where he has long maintained his home and where his interests are large and important.

John W. Wells was born near the city of Davenport, Iowa, on the 30th of March, 1841, and as this date indicates he is a member of one of the early pioneer families of the Hawkeye commonwealth. As already stated, the Wells family, which is of stanch English origin (the town of Wells, England, being founded by the Wells Family), was founded in America in the Colonial epoch, the original progenitors in the new world having come hither as early as 1635. Members of this family were numbered among the first settlers of the state of Maine, and the town of Wells, York county, that state, was named in its honor. Captain Richard Wells, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, followed a seafaring life for many years and was captain and owner of a merchant vessel. He was born in Maine and passed his entire life in that state. His son Alexander, father of John W. Wells, was born in the old Pine Tree state, in the year 1818, and there he was reared to maturity. He was accorded excellent educational advantages and was educated at Bowdoin College. In 1837 he came to the west and settled in Scott county, Iowa, then a territory, where he took up a farm. He was one of the sterling pioneers of that section and he continued his residence in Iowa until the Civil war, his marriage having been solemnized after he had there established a home. When the integrity of the Union was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion, he tendered his services in its defence by enlisting in a regiment of Iowa volunteer infantry and attained the rank of lieutenant. He practically sacrificed his life in the cause of his country, as he died from the effect of disease contracted while in the service, having passed away at St. Louis, in the year 1863. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia A.

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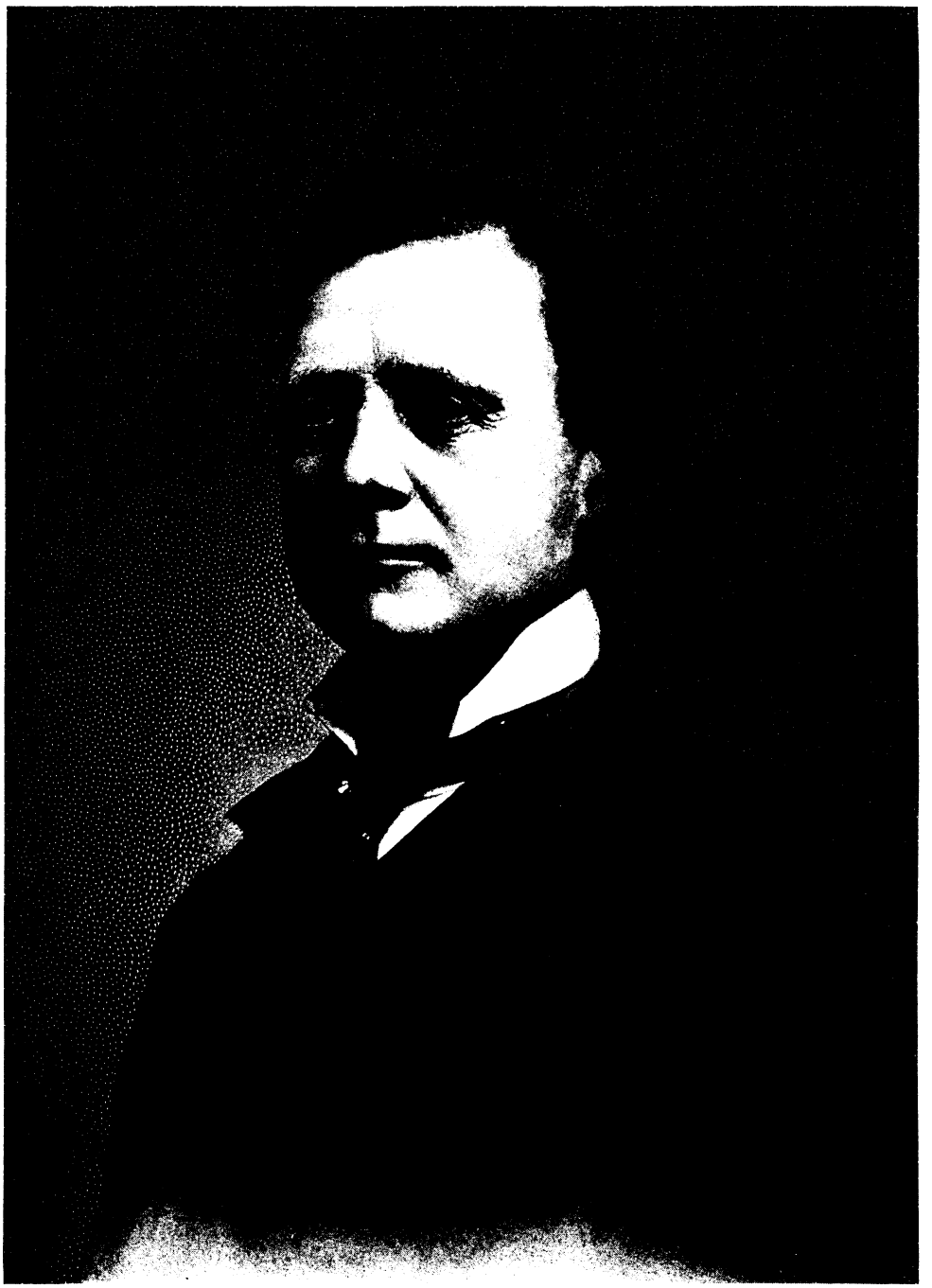

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Carter, was born in Indiana in the year 1820 and her death occurred at Menominee in 1900. Her father and mother were natives of Virginia and representatives of old and prominent families of the historic Old Dominion. He served with distinction as a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he held the rank of captain. He was numbered among the very early settlers of Iowa and was a member of its legislature in the territorial days. Alexander Wells and his wife were both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the former's political allegiance was given to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, only a few years later. He and his wife became the parents of seven children, of whom the following are now living: Mary is the widow of William Hollenbeck, who served four years in the Civil war as a member of the Twentieth Iowa; Alfred C., who served during the Civil war, in which he was a non-commissioned officer of the Second Iowa Cavalry, is now a resident of Iowa; John W. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah A. is the wife of William Lamphere of Rapid City, South Dakota; James L. maintains his home in Evanston, Illinois. The father served for many years as a justice of the peace and as postmaster. He was a man of distinctive prominence and influence in his community and his name has an enduring place on the roster of the honored families of the fine Hawkeye commonwealth.

John W. Wells was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm in Iowa and his early educational training was that afforded by the public schools of that locality. Later he completed a course in the business college at Davenport, Iowa. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he was twenty years of age, after which he passed one year in Wisconsin. About the time he attained to his legal majority he came to Menominee, Michigan, where he was employed for two years as a bookkeeper. He next became interested as a partner in a lumber business with headquarters at Oconto, Wisconsin, where he maintained his home until 1875, when he removed his plant and business to Menominee, which city has since represented his home and to the upbuilding of which he has contributed in a large measure. Here he has continuously been engaged in the lumber business and in the long intervening years his operations have been of extensive order. He is vice-president of the Girard Lumber Company and is general manager of its business. The company has a well equipped saw mill at Dunbar, Wisconsin. Mr. Wells is also one of the principal owners of the Bird-Wells Lumber Company of Wausaukee, Wisconsin, the mill of which corporation turns out about twenty million feet of lumber annually. Of this Company he is President. Mr. Wells organized the J. W. Wells Lumber Company of Menominee, of which he is president. He is also President of the Northern Hardware and Supply Company, wholesalers of lumbermen's and miners' supplies and general hardware. He is also President of the White Pine Lumber Company, a family corporation consisting of himself and his three sons, Daniel, Artemus and Ralph. This company operates in Ontario, Canada, where they own two townships of pine timber, a logging railroad, a large saw mill and everything necessary to carry on an extensive business. Mr. Wells is also President of the Wisconsin and Northern Railway, and Vice President of the Dunbar & Wausaukee Railway, which roads supply the Dunbar & Wausaukee mills with logs and also do a regular railroad business in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the Soo Line and the Wisconsin and Michigan Railway.

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In 1898 Mr. Wells bought an interest in the I. Stephenson Company at Wells, Michigan. He re-organized the company, re-built the old mill, built a large modern hardwood saw mill and hardwood flooring factory, negotiated the purchase of the Ford River Lumber Company consisting of a large saw mill, the village of Ford River, one hundred and ten thousand acres of land and logging equipment, etc. To supply Ford River and I. Stephenson Company mills with about eighty-five million feet of logs per year, he built the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railway, consisting of about one hundred and forty miles of track with first class rolling stock and equipment. He has recently sold his interest in the Ford River, I. Stephenson and Escanaba & Lake Superior Railway Companies at a handsome profit and will confine himself closer to personal operations. He is at present building a very large hardwood flooring and manufacturing plant and saw mill at Menominee to more closely utilize the lumber from his Wausaukee, Dunbar and Canadian mills.

Mr. Wells believes in employing his sons in the active operations of his enterprises and they all own substantial interest and fill responsible positions in the business.

Mr. Wells is one of the substantial capitalists of the Upper Peninsula, and his entire course as a business man and citizen has been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor so that he has ever been the recipient of the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. In politics Mr. Wells gives unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and he has rendered efficient co-operation in the promotion of its interests in a local way. He served for two terms as a member of the board of supervisors of Menominee county, was for two terms a member of the city council and for three terms also he had the distinction of holding the office of mayor of Menominee, having first been elected on the first of April, 1893, and having been chosen as his own successor in the election of 1895-6. His administration is on record as one of the best ever given to the municipal government of Menominee. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Wells is affiliated with Menominee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Menominee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Menominee Commandery, Knights Templars and Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette, Michigan.

In December 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Isabella Crawford, who was born in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, and who is a daughter of the late Daniel Crawford, a native of Scotland. Mrs. Wells died July 23, 1910, after an illness of several years. Mrs. Wells had long been a prominent and loved figure in the social life of Menominee and she was a devout member of the Presbyterian church of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have had six children, namely: Florence A. Law, a resident of Menominee, Daniel, formerly First Lieutenant, Thirtieth U. S. Volunteers and a veteran of the Spanish war who resides in Detroit; Artemus C., who resides in Menominee; Edna B. Walsh, who resides in Houghton, Michigan; Alfred T., who was drowned in August, 1900, and Ralph W., who is superintendent of White Pine Lumber Co., operating at Blind River, Canada.

ARTEMUS C. WELLS.—No resident of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan more fully merits the title of captain of industry than does Mr. Wells, who is identified with business and industrial enterprises of wide scope and importance and who has well upheld the prestige of

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the honored name which he bears. He resides in the city of Menominee, of which he is a native son, and he is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state with whose development and upbuilding his father was long prominently identified. On other pages of this work appears a sketch of the career of the father, John W. Wells, and in view of this fact, it is not necessary to repeat the data in the present article. Artemus C. Wells is vice-president and general manager of the J. W. Wells Lumber Company, of Menominee; the Bird & Wells Lumber Company, of Wausaukee, Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin & Northwestern Railroad Company. He is treasurer of the White Pine Lumber Company of Menominee, carrying on extensive operations in Ontario, Canada, and is assistant general manager of both the Girard Lumber Company of this city and of the Dunbar & Wausaukee Railway Company, whose headquarters are in Menominee. Other important interests with which he is identified are those represented by the Richardson Shoe Company, the Lumbermen's National Bank of Menominee, and the Floyd Manufacturing Company, in each of which he is a director. Mr. Wells was born in the city of Menominee on the 15th of September, 1877, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. At the age of twenty-one years he was matriculated in Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became actively associated with his father's extensive operations in the lumber business, with which he has since been identified, and his marked ability and administrative powers have found ample scope for effective manifestation in connection with the management of the various other large corporate interests with which he is concerned, of which mention is made in the opening paragraph of this sketch. He is an aggressive, vital and enterprising business man of the younger generation and has wielded much influence in connection with the carrying forward of the large and important industries with which he is identified. In politics Mr. Wells is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party though he has never sought official preferment, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons and Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars.

On the 14th of January, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Hattie Stephenson, youngest daughter of the Honorable Samuel M. Stephenson, of Menominee, concerning whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have one son, John W. (2nd). They are popular and prominent factors in the best social life of their home city and their attractive home is the recognized center of generous hospitality.

CAPTAIN CHARLES RIPLEY.—Noteworthy among the men of keen foresight and enterprise who have been active in promoting the welfare of Chippewa county is Captain Charles Ripley, of Sault Ste. Marie, who has lived in this vicinity nearly four decades, and is familiar with every phase of its development and growth. He has been identified with many beneficial enterprises, in 1877 putting into commission the first steam ferry boat used in crossing the Saint Marie river from Sault Ste. Marie, and is now, in the summer of 1910, captain of the steamer "White City," plying between Houghton and the White City at Portage Entrance. A son of Volney Ripley, he was born, December 1, 1845, in Schodack, Rensselaer county, New York.

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His grandfather, Abram Ripley, who was of English ancestry, was a pioneer farmer of Schodack, where he cleared and improved a homestead, and in addition to tilling the soil owned and operated a brick yard, and later dealt in lumber. His wife came from Quaker stock, and as a woman of domestic tastes and virtues was a veritable helpmeet to him in his pioneer labors.

Volney Ripley was born and reared in New York state, his birth occurring in 1808. A student from his youth up, he studied law, and was admitted to the New York bar. In the '30s, thinking to improve his chances for making a fortune, he came to Michigan, before it was admitted to statehood, and for several years was engaged in lumbering at St. Clair, St. Clair county. He subsequently spent a year in New York state, during which time his son Charles was born. He afterwards returned with his family to St. Clair, from there moving, in September, 1854, to Pontiac, Michigan, then the terminal of the Detroit & Pontiac Railroad. He had at that time a saw mill at Allegan, in St. Clair county, and one at Lower Saginaw, now called Bay City, and a third one at Bangor, Van Buren county. He was one of the leading lumbermen of the state at that period, being a member of the firm of Ripley & Co., of Saginaw, and of Ripley & Butterfield, at Allegan, and having full charge of all the business as general manager. He died at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1866, at the age of fifty-eight years, being the youngest member of his father's family to pass to the world beyond. He was a Whig in politics when young, but after the formation of the Republican party was one of its stanchest adherents. He served as registrar of deeds for St. Clair county. He was a very busy man, employing many people in his work, among others having been ex-Governor Jerome. Volney Ripley married Marie Klein, who was born in Rensselaer county, New York, in the town of Schodack, in 1826, of German ancestry, and died, March 2, 1906, in Sault Ste. Marie. Her father, Isaac Klein, was born on the old Klein homestead, in Schodack, in the very house in which Charles Ripley was born, in 1796, and lived for almost a century, his death occurring in 1894. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Volney Ripley, seven are now living, namely: Lucien, Marquis T., Charles, Mary L., Norman, Joseph, and Ida M. Lillie, the youngest child, died at the age of forty-one years. Joseph Ripley, the sixth child, and a younger brother of Captain Ripley, was for seven years general superintendent of the United States Locks at Sault Ste. Marie. He was one of the commissioners of the Panama Canal, and designed the locks. He is now residing in Albany, New York, and is engineer in the canal construction department of New York state, a position to which he was appointed by Governor Hughes.

Living beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty years of age, Charles Ripley completed his early education in the schools of Pontiac, Michigan. When sixteen years old, he began working for a neighboring farmer, remaining with him fifteen months, and receiving eight dollars a month wages. He afterward assisted his father in lumbering, working in the woods and on the drives. After the death of his father, he was timber looker a number of years. In 1872 Mr. Ripley entered the employ of the United States Government, for a year being customs inspector at Sault Ste. Marie, subsequently becoming clerk in the store of L. P. Trempe. Mr. Ripley then served three terms as township clerk and village assessor, and was a member of the village commission, deputy registrar of deeds, and deputy postmaster. From 1883 until 1888 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Sault Ste. Marie as head of the firm of Ripley & Pickford.

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In 1877 Captain Ripley put into service the first steam ferry in this part of the county, and has since been engaged in this particular business until 1903. In 1889 he built the steamboat "International," which was used as a ferry boat for a long time. The Captain has, it is said, crossed the St. Marie more times than any other one man. Until 1887 he was the only person thus engaged, but in that year an opposition boat was started. The two were merged into one service in 1896, Captain Ripley taking one-fourth interest in the stock, and becoming general manager of the business, which was known as the Sault Sainte Marie Ferry Company. The Captain sold out his interest in 1901, but remained with the company two years longer. He then, in 1903, bought the steamer "Thomas Friant," and the following two seasons run between Marquette and Pine River for the Huron Mountain Club. He is now, as above stated, captain of the steamer "White City."

Captain Ripley married, October 26, 1870, Lucy Ashmun, who was born in Sault Ste. Marie, a daughter of Edward and Amanda (Chapman) Ashmun. Her Grandfather Ashmun, a native of New Jersey, came to the Upper Peninsula when a young man as a pioneer. He was a very prominent man in Sault Ste. Marie, and the first judge of Chippewa county. Under the treaty of 1854, he took up Land Claim No 1, in Chippewa county, and located in Sault Ste. Marie long ere its incorporation as a city was dreamed of, and Ashmun street was named in his honor. He was in the employ of the American Fur Company, and must have been here before 1827, as the Captain has in his possession a letter written to Judge Ashmun, sent to this place, in that year. A brother of Judge Ashmun was governor of Siberia. Edward Ashmun was born at Rice River, Minnesota, in 1823, and after settling in Sault Ste. Marie became active in public affairs, serving as Indian interpreter until 1872, also being keeper of the light at White Fish Point, and postmaster in this city. At the time of his death, in 1877, he was serving as justice of the peace, an office that he had held many years. His wife, Amanda Chapman, was born in 1827, and died in 1881. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Lucy, now wife of Captain Ripley; Ella, wife of Clyde W. Hecox; Mary; and Jennie, wife of Peter Kelley.

Eleven children blessed the marriage of Captain and Mrs. Ripley, namely: Edward R.; Volney A.; Ella M.; Charles A.; Harvey G.; Nellie A.; Guy C.; Chester W.; Bert J.; Harry died in infancy; and L. Clyde. The Captain has now eight voters in his family, and at the next presidential election will have nine. Fraternally the Captain belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and politically he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. FAUCETT.—Ranking high among the far-sighted and discerning men who are actively advancing the material interest of Houghton county is William H. Faucett senior member of the firm of Faucett Bros. & Guck, of Calumet, and a prominent resident of Laurium. A native of Michigan, he was born April 8, 1860, at the Meadow Mine, Keweenaw county, Michigan.

His parents, James and Frances Fisher Faucett were born, reared and married in Ireland, county Fermanagh. Leaving their native land in 1840 they came across the ocean, the point of destination being Michigan, whose rich mines had attracted much attention. James Faucett located at the Cliff Mine, Keweenaw county. He lived here several years, also at the Meadow and Humbolt Mines, moving in the

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'60s to Eagle River. Here his wife died at a comparatively early age in 1870, and he passed away in 1905 in the eightieth year of his age. Five children were born of their union, namely: Robert C., who died in 1906; Jennie, who died in 1901; William H.; Annie, wife of W. G. Rielly of Butte, Montana; and Carrie, wife of James D. Kinnee, of Houghton, Michigan.

Leaving at an early age, the public school of Eagle River where he obtained his early education, William H. Faucett entered the Fuse Factory which was conducted by Uren and Blight. From this place he was employed at the Eagle River Hotel which was owned and managed by Col. W. B. Wright with whom he remained three years. Mr. Faucett was next employed by Mr. Judd P. North of the Calumet Hotel. After one year as surfman in the United States Life Saving Station at the Portage Lake Ship Canal he returned to the employ of Mr. North. The years 1886 and parts of '87 and '88 saw Mr. Faucett located at the Calumet and Hecla Smelting works at South Lake Linden now known as Hubbell. In the spring of 1888, under Cleveland's administration, the Ontonagon and Brule River Land Grant was opened up for settlement to homesteaders. Hither Mr. Faucett went, later returning to Calumet, finding employment at the Calumet and Hecla mine. Leaving the mine in 1889 Mr. Faucett spent six months at Valparaiso University subsequently being employed respectively at Lake Linden in Ferdinand Bolz & J. Slonaker's retail meat market and at Iron Mountain in Cruse & Co.'s market in which firm his brother Robert C. Faucett was a partner. Mr. Faucett later worked for the wholesale meat firm of Nast & Karger of Houghton, remaining until October, 1892, when he located at Calumet and began his labors in the interest of the Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association of Hancock being employed by Dunstan & Hanchette. At the end of six months he severed his connection with this firm opening the first real estate office in Houghton county. He continued the building and loan and at the same time solicited insurance for the Frank A. Douglas Agency of Houghton and later added general insurance to his own business. The insurance, real estate and building and loan business Mr. Faucett has pursued continuously since, Robert C. Faucett, who died a few years ago joining him in the business in 1899 and Frederick K. Guck being admitted to partnership in 1902. The firm under the name of Faucett Bros. & Guck has since carried on an extensive real estate and insurance business. This enterprising company has been identified with various real estate transactions, among them having been the sub-dividing and platting of the Village of Ahmeek, Keweenaw county, and at present they are busily engaged in the surveying and platting of forty acres of land formerly owned by Mrs. John Phillips, the tract being now known as the Village of Phillips located near Allouez, Houghton county. Mr. Faucett is also a director of the Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association of Hancock.

In 1899 Mr. Faucett was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Fuller, daughter of Rev. O. E. Fuller, an Episcopal clergyman, of Midland, Michigan, and into their household four children have been born, namely: Rachel, William H., Jr., who died at the age of two and one-half years; Virginia, and Emily Cornelia.

Fraternally Mr. Faucett is a member of Keweenaw Lodge, No. 242, F. & A. M.; of Calumet Chapter, No. 153, R. A. M.; of Montrose Commandery, No. 38, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Marquette; and of Detroit Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is likewise a member of Hecla Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.

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CHASE S. OSBORN.—The glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered by the most auspicious surroundings that can encompass one who has the will to dare and to do, the nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and of vigorous purpose. The cradle has not ever been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. American biography thus becomes one of more perfect individuality, in the general as well as the specific sense, than does that of any other nation on the globe. The self-made man is a product of America, and the record of accomplishment in this individual sense is the record that the true and loyal American holds in deepest regard and highest honor. These statements are distinctively apropos of the career of Chase S. Osborn, journalist, litterateur, public official and loyal citizen. In connection with the civic and material progress of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan his name is associated in no ephemeral way, and he has marked by definite accomplishment a place of his own in economic, industrial and social affairs in this favored section of a great commonwealth. He has gained prestige as one of the leading newspaper men of the northern peninsula, has served in various offices of public trust and has been an influential factor in the domain of politics, as a stanch and zealous advocate of the cause of the Republican party. In November, 1910, he was elected to the distinguished office of governor of the state. He has done much to further the development and upbuilding of his beautiful home city, Sault Ste. Marie, where he took up his residence nearly a quarter of a century ago, and he is recognized as one of the essentially representative citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

Chase Salmon Osborn was born in Huntington county, Indiana, on the 22d of January, 1860, and he finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to that fine old commonwealth as the place of his nativity. He is a son of Dr. George A. and Margaret A. (Fannon) Osborn, the former of whom was born at Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, on the 28th of February, 1823, and the latter at Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1829, a daughter of John Fannon, who was a native of Virginia and whose father was born in the north of Ireland.

The lineage of the Osborn family is traced back to Danish and ancient English origin, and in Denmark the original orthography of the name was Eisbjerne,—a term signifying polar bear or god bear. About the year 300, A. D., a Danish jarl or earl named Osbearne invaded England as the leader of an army of Norsemen, where the family was thus founded. Concerning the name the following interesting data have been given: "The name as borne by the original representatives in America was Osborne, but a division in the family arose in connection with the war of the Revolution, and the patriot branch dropped the final 'e,' to distinguish it from the Tory branch, which retained the original spelling. In this connection it should also be recorded that John Osborn, great-great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was both a physician and clergyman and that he served as chaplain in the immediate command of General Washington in the great conflict that brought independence to our nation and hurled oppression back. One or more other representatives of the name were likewise found enrolled as gallant soldiers in the Continental line during the Revolution. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Osborn moulded bullets for use of the United States forces in the defense of Washington during the war of 1812, at the time when the British troops were making their way up

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the Potomac river, and her husband was a lieutenant in the army that thus opposed the English forces for a second time. Isaac Osborn, grandfather of the subject of this review, was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Indiana. He was born in New Jersey, whence he removed to the state of New York in 1806, and he later removed to Indiana. He became a successful trader on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and on one of his trips he was robbed and murdered. The maiden name of his wife was Pardee and she was a descendant of George Pardee, who came to America on the historic Mayflower.

Dr. George A. Osborn passed the greater part of his youth in Ohio but his educational training was completed by a course in the University of Indiana. In his native state also he prepared himself for his chosen profession, and he long held precedence as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the Hoosier state. He was a stanch abolitionist during the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war and did much to further the work of the historic "underground railroad," by means of which many slaves were assisted to freedom. He joined the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stalwart advocate of its principles, though he never sought or desired public office. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and his character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature. He passed the closing years of his life in the city of South Bend, Indiana, where he was long engaged in the practice of his profession and where his death occurred in the year 1902. His wife is now living in South Bend. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: Eugene B. is a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Stephen P. is a successful farmer and stock-grower of St. Joseph county, Indiana; Emma is the wife of David N. Reed, of Lafayette, Indiana; Georgiana is the wife of Frederick W. Brown, deceased; Chase S. is the immediate subject of this review; Horace E. is a resident of Jackson, Michigan; Charles R. is engaged in business at Jackson, Michigan; and William D. is identified with business interests at South Bend, Indiana.

Chase S. Osborn is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early educational discipline, and at the age of ten years he became a student in the schools of the city of Lafayette, Indiana. Thereafter he entered Purdue University, in that city, in which excellent institution he continued his higher academic studies for a period of three years. When twelve years of age Mr. Osborn gained his initial experience in connection with the "art preservative of all arts," as he then began working about a printing office, in Lafayette. By working during his vacations and at other times he gained a knowledge of the profession and found use for his youthful brawn in connection with the manipulation of the old-time Washington hand press. His dignified stipend was nothing at first and it was only after some service that he earned two dollars a week. He early began to depend largely upon his own resources, and as a boy he sold newspapers, in which connection it may be noted that by energy and persistence he finally gained control of the sale of the Chicago papers in his home city of Lafayette. His first reportorial work was done on the *Lafayette Home Journal* and finally after a varied experience on the farm and in the woods, when nineteen years of age, he went to Chicago, where he secured a position on the reportorial staff of one of the leading daily papers. In 1880 he went to the city of Milwaukee, where he became a member of the editorial staff of the *Milwaukee Signal.* Later he was simlarly engaged in turn with the *Milwaukee Chronicle, Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee News, Mil-*

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waukee Sentinel and had charge of the *Chicago Tribune* bureau in Milwaukee. In 1883 he went to Florence, that state, where he became associated with James I. Toner in the purchase of the *Florence Mining News,* of which he became editor. This was a weekly paper devoted more especially to the exploiting of the mining interests in that section of Wisconsin, and its political policy was Republican. After the first year Mr. Osborn purchased his partner's interest in the business and he thereafter continued as editor and publisher of the *News* for three years, at the expiration of which he sold the plant and business. He then returned to Milwaukee, where, in April, 1887, he became associated in the founding of the *Miner & Manufacturer,* of which he became editor and manager. A few weeks later, however, he disposed of his interest in this business and accepted the position of city editor of the *Milwaukee Sentinel.* This incumbency he retained only a short time, as his ambition was to establish himself in an independent newspaper business in a favorable location. He finally visited Sault Ste. Marie, and he was so favorably impressed with the city and its future possibilities that he here effected the purchase of the plant and business of the *Sault Ste. Marie News,* with M. A. Hoyt, present publisher of the *Milwaukee News,* of which he thus became editor and publisher in November, 1887. In 1888 Alex W. Dingwall of New York joined Osborn and Hoyt in partnership. In 1889 the firm of Osborn, Hoyt & Dingwall dissolved and the business was continued by Mr. Osborn. By his aggressive policy and able administration he made the *News* one of the leading weekly papers of the state and an able exponent of local interests as well as of the cause of the Republican party. The *News* is the oldest and leading Republican paper on the Upper Peninsula, and Mr. Osborn became sole owner of the paper in 1889, thus continuing until 1900, when he disposed of the same. He has long been known as one of the forceful editorial writers of Michigan and his paper was made to do effective service in promoting the intersts of the Republican party and in furthering the industrial and civic advancement of Sault Ste. Marie and the entire "upper country." Of Mr. Osborn the following pertinent statements have been made: "He has been a contributor to many magazines and other periodicals and his articles have been mainly of a descriptive order. He is a vigorous and fluent writer and is also a ready and entertaining public speaker." Mr. Osborn is the author of "The Andean Land," an interesting and valuable book of travel on South America. The book is considered authoritative on South American matters.

Mr. Osborn has never lacked in energy and initiative, and his success has thus been the direct result of his own ability and well directed endeavors. He has been a close and appreciative student of economics and practical politics, and has especially well informed himself in regard to political matters in his adopted state, where he has long been an influential factor in the councils of the Republican party. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Sault Ste. Marie, and he held this position for four years, under the administration of President Harrison. In 1892 he purchased the *Sault Ste. Marie Tribune* which he consolidated with the *News,* for the purpose of furthering thereby the interests of the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected president of the Michigan Press Association and also president of the Michigan Republican Press Association. In January, 1895, after a spirited contest he was appointed state game and fish warden, of which office he remained incumbent until January 1, 1899, and of whose affairs he gave a most able and careful administration. He retired from this position to as-

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sume forthwith that of state railroad commissioner, in which he served during the administrations of Governors Pingree and Bliss. As railroad commissioner he formulated and carried into effect measures that have been of inestimable value in fostering and protecting the interests of Michigan, and its railroad commission is conceded to be one of the most efficient in the entire Union. It was through his personal and official efforts that many of the abuses of privileges on the part of the railroad corporations operating in Michigan were abolished, and he showed neither fear nor favor in his labors in this important office, from which he retired in 1903. Broad-minded, progressive and public-spirited, Mr. Osborn has ever been the aggressive champion of the people, and he has been specially earnest in protecting the rights of laboring men. He is not given to rash inferences or to impotent generalizing, but he is quick to discern the point at issue and is then indefatigable in his efforts to bring about the verities of right and justice. He has given yeoman service in behalf of the cause of the Republican party and has long been one of its leaders in the Upper Peninsula. He is a stanch advocate of the policies of President Taft and of the former president, Theodore Roosevelt. He has done much to promote the social and material upbuilding of the Sault Ste. Marie, which may well be termed the Gem City of the Great Lakes. He is a student and a man of distinctive culture. He has had the advantages of European and world travel and has never failed in appreciation of all that represents the higher ideals of human existence. As a campaign orator he has made a high reputation, and none is more worthy of the office of governor of the state, a position to which he has been elected at the time of this writing.

Not only may Mr. Osborn be compared to Colonel Roosevelt in the matter of being strenuous in all his work but this is significantly true of him in his recreation, in connection with which he may well be termed a huntsman naturalist, as is the former president. He strikes out boldly in defense of his principles and wants every man to have a "square deal." He is fortunate in the possession of strong physical powers, which have not been impaired by incorrect methods of living. He has made a special study of the geology of the Upper Peninsula and also of the ornithology of the entire state of Michigan. In the former connection he is to be credited with the discovery of one of the greatest of iron ranges of the Moose Mountain district in the dominion of Canada, into which section his geological work has been extended. He has an irrepressible love for nature and finds his greatest source of recreation in his investigation in the wilds. He is a member of the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Michigan Academy of Science.

Mr. Osborn is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he holds membership in the allied organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with both the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Among other representative organizations in which he holds membership are Le Saut de Ste. Marie Club of Sault Ste. Marie, the Prismatic, the Detroit and University Clubs of Detroit, and the Milwaukee Press Club.

On the 7th of May, 1881, in the city of Milwaukee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Osborn to Miss Lillian G. Jones, a daughter of the late Edward Jones, who was born in Wales and who became a success-

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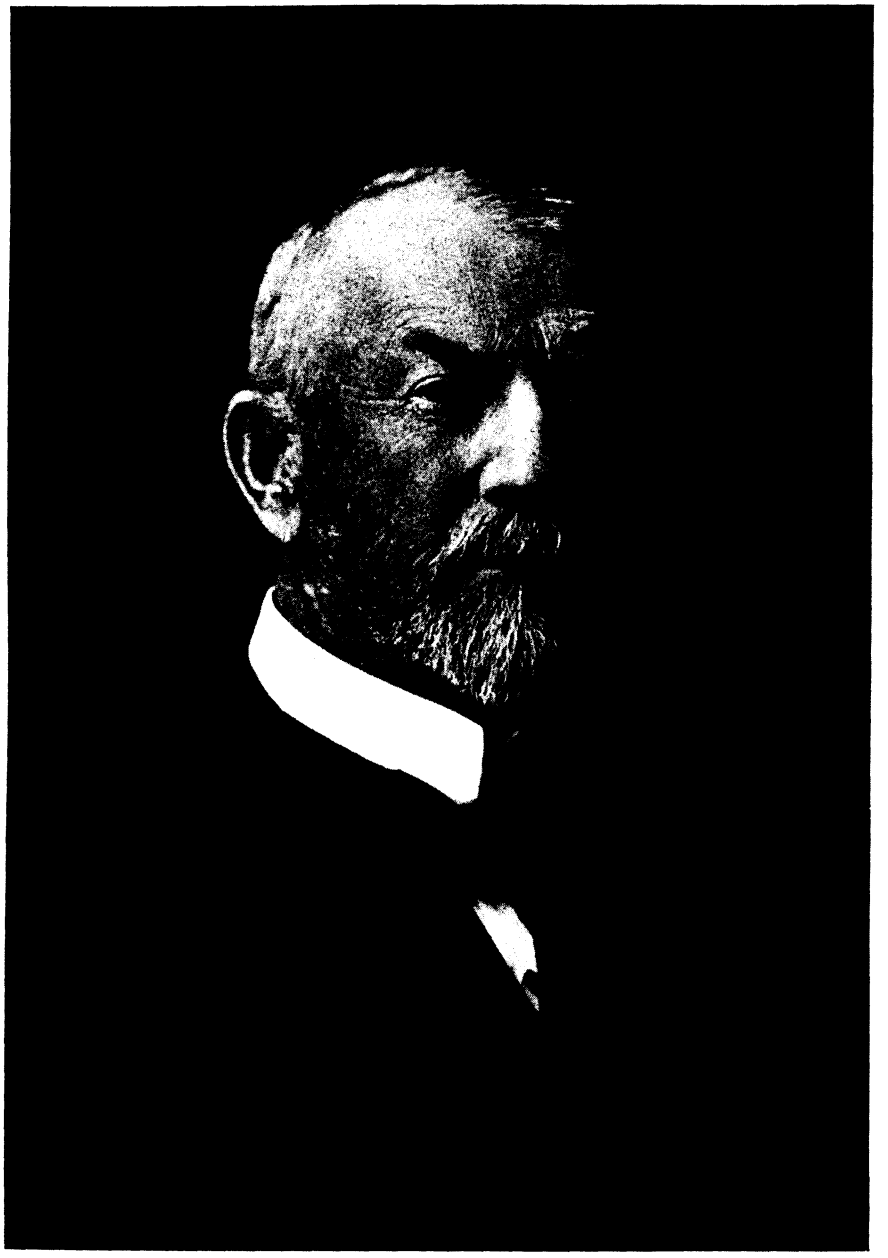

J. W. Crawford

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ful citizen of the Wisconsin metropolis; he married Miss Louisa A. Irwin, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and they are survived by three sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are the parents of four children, Ethel L., George A., Chase Salmon, Jr., and Emily F. Mrs. Osborn is a gracious chatelaine of the attractive home in Sault Ste. Marie and is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are members of the Presbyterian church of the Soo. Ethel L. and Emily F. were educated at Catharine Aiken School at Stamford, Connecticut. George A. is a graduate of the University of Michigan, Literary Department, and of Michigan College of Mines, mining engineer, Sault Ste. Marie; Chase S. Jr., is in a class of 1911, University of Michigan, Literary Department.

DR. JOSEPH D. CRAWFORD.—Among the able and honored representatives of the dental profession of the Upper Peninsula is Dr. Crawford, who has been engaged in practice in Menominee for more than thirty years and who is the dean of his profession in this city. He has identified himself closely with a number of important business and industrial enterprises of Menominee and stands exemplar of that progressiveness and public spirit that ever tend to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of the community. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens of this section of the Upper Peninsula and is well entitled to consideration in this historical work.

Dr. Crawford claims the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Herrick township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of June, 1848, and being a son of John S. and Clarissa (Camp) Crawford, the former of whom was born in Ireland, in 1816, and the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1822. Both of them died in the year 1893. They passed the major portion of their lives in Pennsylvania where their marriage was solemnized, and the closing years of their lives were passed in the home of their son, Dr. Joseph D. Crawford, in Menominee, where both of them died in April, 1893. They were devout members of the Presbyterian church and exemplified their faith in good works and kindly deeds. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living,—James C., is assistant actuary of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. John M., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was former United States consul at St. Petersburg, Russia, during the administration of President Harrison; Dr. Joseph D., is the immediate subject of the sketch; Isaac S. is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Charles H., is a representative business man of Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry W., maintains his home in Cincinnati, Ohio; Maryette, became the wife of Ira W. Caswell and died in Pennsylvania; and Addie, who was seven years of age at the time of her death.

Dr. Joseph D. Crawford was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching and he was for some time a successful and popular representative of the pedagogic profession. At the age of twenty-two years he began the study of dentistry in the office of the leading practitioner at Le Raysville, Pennsylvania, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of all the details of both operative and laboratory dentistry, he entered into the active practice of his profession at Athens, Pennsylvania. Two years later, in April, 1873, he came to Menominee, Michigan, where he continued in the active and successful practice of his profession until 1904, when he retired, owing to the demands placed upon his time and attention by his varied and extensive business interests.

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In the year 1883, Dr. Crawford effected the organization of the Crawford Manufacturing Company, which engaged in the manufacture of knock-down boxes or box-shooks and this concern now represents one of the substantial manufacturing enterprises of the city of Menominee. Dr. Crawford is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company and has always owned the controlling interest in the same. Since his retirement from the practice of his profession Dr. Crawford has given much of his time to real estate, in which he has purchased and sold properties and improved many of the same. He owns a half interest in a large ranch on Green river, about one hundred miles south of the Yellowstone National Park. He is the owner of valuable realty in Menominee and farming land in Menominee county. No citizen takes a more definite and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Menominee and he has contributed a generous quota to the civic and business upbuilding of the city.

On the 22nd of August, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Crawford to Miss Myra Sizer, who was born in Massachusetts. She was but two years of age when her parents, Osman and Mary (Field) Sizer, removed to Adrian, Michigan, where she was reared and educated. Here her parents continued to reside until their death. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford had only one child, Erna Belle, who was born on the 12th of February, 1880, and who was summoned to the life eternal on the 21st of November, 1901.

In politics Dr. Crawford is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party but he has had naught of desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons of which he is past master; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons, of which he served as high priest for two years; and Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars, in which he has also passed the official chairs, having been its commander for one year. He has received the degrees of Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Grand Rapids. He accords a liberal support to the local Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Crawford is a devoted member. He and his wife have long been prominent in the best social activities of Menominee, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

GEORGE R. FOLEY.—An able, influential and prominent business man of Mohawk, Keweenaw county, George R. Foley is intimately associated with the advancement of the mercantile prosperity of this part of Michigan as superintendent of Colonel Peterman's store, the largest establishment of its kind in the Upper Peninsula. A native-born citizen of this county, he was born June 22, 1876, at Eagle River, a son of John Foley. His grandfather Foley was a life-long resident of County Waterford, Ireland, but after his death the widow came to America and spent her last days with a daughter at Duluth, Minnesota.

John Foley was born, reared and educated at Lismore, County Waterford, Ireland. Coming when a young man to the United States, he was for a while engaged in mining at Isle Royale, from there going to Delore. He afterwards worked at different mines in Keweenaw county, Michigan, continuing as a miner several years. Subsequently locating at Eagle Harbor, he started a store, beginning business on a small scale, as his trade and his means increased adding to his stock, until almost everything called for by man, woman or child, of that village, could be found in his establishment. Successful and popular,

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he was one of the leading merchants of that part of the county until his death, December 13, 1899. He married Mary Ann Rice, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of George E. and Mary Rice, natives of Ireland, and pioneer settlers of the Upper Peninsula. She survived him, and is still a resident of Eagle Harbor. To her and her husband twelve children were born as follows: Robert Emmet, Nettie, Catherine, Mollie, Helen, Anna, Elizabeth, Alice, George R., Francis, Michael J., and Lilla G.

After leaving the public schools of Eagle Harbor, George R. Foley continued his studies at Ferris Institute, in Big Rapids, Michigan. Then, entering his father's store, he obtained a practical insight into the details of mercantile affairs, and in 1901 entered the employ of Col. Peterman, of Mohawk, becoming a clerk in his store. Proving himself in every way trustworthy and efficient in that capacity, Mr. Foley, in 1904, was made superintendent of the store, which is the largest mercantile establishment in Keweenaw county, and in regard to its stock and its clerical service compares favorably with the best stores of the larger cities of Northern Michigan.

Mr. Foley married in 1907, Genevieve Ross, who was born of Scotch ancestors, at Battle Creek, Michigan, and they have one child, Mary Margaret Foley. Fraternally Mr. Foley is a member of Calumet Lodge, No. 1245, K. of C., and of Calumet Lodge, No. 404, B. P. O. E.

LAWRENCE MALONEY.—A leading merchant of Mass, Lawrence Maloney is one of its most prominent and influential citizens, and an important factor in advancing its material prosperity. A son of Patrick Maloney, he was born November 1, 1860, in Watson township, Allegan county, of Irish ancestry, his grandparents having spent their entire lives in the Emerald Isle.

Patrick Maloney was born, reared and educated in Kings county, Ireland, living there until after his marriage. In 1855 he came to America in search of a home, and located at Rochester, New York, where in 1856, he was joined by his wife and their two children, who had come, as he did, in a sailing vessel across the ocean, for thirteen weeks battling with the waves. He subsequently migrated to Michigan, locating in Watson township, Allegan county, in 1857, as pioneers. Making an opening in the tract of timber land which he purchased, he erected the log cabin in which his son Lawrence was born. Kalamazoo, thirty-three miles away, was for several years the nearest market and depot for supplies. Industrious and courageous, he toiled day after day felling the giant progeny of the forest, and in due course of time had a well improved and productive farm, well supplied with farm buildings. Continuing his agricultural labors, he resided there until his death, in 1876, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kerwin, was born in Queens county, Ireland, and died in 1892, in Michigan, aged seventy-nine years. She reared five children, John, Edward, Patrick, Lawrence, and William, of whom the two older were born in Ireland.

As a boy and youth Lawrence Maloney attended the public schools when they were in session, at other times assisting in the care of the home farm. On the death of his father, he assumed the care of the homestead, living with his mother, and tenderly caring for her as long as she lived. Coming to the Northern Peninsula in 1889, Mr. Maloney was employed in a sawmill at Baraga until 1898, when he located in Ontonagon county. Much of the country roundabout was then in its virgin wildness, the present site of the village of Mass being then a

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wilderness, without a building of any description. He assisted in making the foundation for the very first building erected on the site, and is today carrying on business in that same building, which has been moved from its original location to its present one. The very first merchants to locate in Mass were Bergerson & McDonald, who opened a store here in 1899. In 1900 Mr. Maloney commenced his mercantile career as clerk for Martin & McGruen, with whom he was associated until 1906. In that year he bought out F. B. Stade, and has since been extensively engaged in mercantile business, carrying a complete assortment of dry goods, and ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, catering to the wants of his numerous patrons.

Mr. Maloney married in 1903, Isabella Contin, who was born in Rockland, Ontonagon county. Her father, Nelson Contin, was born in Quebec, of French ancestry, and was an early settler of Ontonagon county. Buying a homestead claim near Rockland, he occupied it a number of years, being engaged in tilling the soil, but his last days were spent in the village of Mass. Mr. Contin married Sarah Maloy, who was born in Ireland and came to this country with her widowed mother. She is now living in Ontonagon. Mrs. Maloney died in February, 1908. Fraternally Mr. Maloney is a member of Hancock Council, K. of C.; of Mass Camp, M. W. A.; of Mass Camp, Royal Neighbors; and of Greenland Court, Catholic Order of Foresters. Politically he casts his vote independent of party restrictions, and is now serving as supervisor of Greenland township, an office to which he was elected April 4, 1910.

GEORGE W. EARLE.—Few men rise to prominence in a chosen profession, build up a large fortune in its practice, and then in middle life, after his habits and social prejudices are fully formed, enter upon an entirely new an unknown business and make a second grand success, yet that is what the subject of this article, George Washington Earle, has accomplished.

A review of his life is worthy the study of every American boy, for no better illustration of the truth of our boasted American privilege can be found. Every boy, regardless of his early environment, can climb to the top of the ladder.

Dr. George W. Earle was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, on the 9th day of October, 1849. His father, William R. Earle, was a native of the Empire state and a descendant of a long line of Earles, dating back long before the great American conflict for liberty.

Edward Earle, from whom the family descended, came to this country from England in the year 1635. Two years after this, in 1637, a deed is recorded in the old records of New York conveying to Edward Earle the island of Secaucus, containing two thousand acres more or less, for the sum of one thousand Dutch dollars. This island in the Hudson River became the home of the Earle family, and the residence erected by Edward on this estate in 1680 is still standing, and is in an execllent state of preservation, while another house built about the same time by this founder of the family in America remained until a year ago, when it was torn down by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to make way for the celebrated tunnel connecting New York with the state of New Jersey.

Edward Earle had but one son, who was the father of twelve children. James Earle, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born in the city of New York, in a house which occupied the site where now stands the New York Life Insurance building, one of the present day

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A. W. Earle.

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monuments of American greatness. He was a merchant of prominence in the national metropolis for some years, but finally retired from mercantile business and removed to the central part of the state, where he passed the remainder of his life as a country gentleman. He reared a large family of children, of whom the sixth in order of birth was William R., father of the present George W. Earle, subject of this review.

William R. Earle married Maria Stewart, whose family was in direct line of descent from the house of Stewarts in Scotland from which sprang the Stewart kings of England. Hence, if we believed in the divine right of kings, we might attribute the wonderful success achieved by the Doctor to the royal blood in his veins, but as loyal Americans we cannot look to that as the source of his powers. Of the twelve children born to William R. Earle, ten attained to years of maturity, but only three are now living, Clarissa Earle Watson, widow of the late Silas B. Watson and residing in Chicago; William L. Earle, residing in Tully, Onondaga county, New York; and George W. Earle residing in Hermansville, Michigan. Four of the sons of William R. Earle, and brothers of the Doctor, were soldiers in the Union army in the Civil war, all of whom have passed on to their reward.

William R. Earle became a contractor and builder, and in the prosecution of his extensive business was called much of the time from home. He came to Illinois in 1851, and took a contract for the construction of a portion of the old Galena & Chicago Railroad, which made it necessary for him to establish headquarters at Huntley, Illinois, where he became prominently identified with the construction of this road, which was one of the first railroads built into Chicago, and which is now a part of the Chicago & Northwestern system.

On the establishment of his base of operations at Huntley in 1852 he brought with him two of his children, his son George, then but a child three years old, and his older sister, Clarissa, now Mrs. Watson. The child grew and waxed strong in the western air, and early developed an independent spirit that led him from his father's roof to seek his fortune on his own account. When he was but ten years old he hired out on a farm near Clinton Junction, Wisconsin, for five dollars a month. He worked there eight months, and with the money purchased clothes and school books for the winter term of the district school. After paying for these articles he had left of his summer's earnings five dollars, which he has since kept as a souvenir, calling it the first five dollars he ever earned. In the winter of 1860-61 he worked for his board and attended the district school, which was taught by the man with whom he lived, Dr. Rollin S. Wooster. In the summer of 1863 Mr. Wooster moved from Wisconsin over the Mississippi River into Iowa, at that time an almost boundless prairie. He took with him all his stock which included several hundred head of sheep. This trip made in a prairie schooner by Mr. Wooster, accompanied only by his nephew and young Earle, is remembered by the Doctor as the most enjoyable trip of his life, and many are the reminiscences told to those who know him best of this part of his early experience. Mr. Wooster settled in Buchanan county, Iowa, and there on the prairie farm, surrounded by nature in her most lavish charms, grew to youth the man of future wealth and influence.

He worked on the farm during the summer and fall months for wages, and attended the district school during the short winter term, and in this way by the same intensity of purpose which has character-

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ized every act of his life since he acquired an education which enabled him to teach a public school several terms with marked success. This was one time in his life when he feared to tell his age, knowing that the school board would think he was too young to teach. After the first term, however, his age was no longer questioned as one of his necessary qualifications, and he taught until he had saved money enough to start out on what he had decided as his real life work.

In 1868 he returned to New York, and after a short visit with his parents he secured employment in a sash and door factory, when by contracting to do piece work he made high wages, and by boarding himself saved money enough to carry him through a course in a medical college. Study and work with him were pursued together. The first three years in his medical course were put in working days and studying nights under the preceptorship of Dr. Silas S. Clark, of Madison county, New York, till he was finally old enough to enter the Buffalo Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1872, carrying off first honors. His diploma was presented to him by ex-President Millard Fillmore and is still rolled in the same copy of the Buffalo daily newspaper, dated February 22, 1872.

Not the least remarkable of this part of his career is the fact that he had more money when he graduated than when he began the study of medicine. His theory that a man's expenses should be less than his earnings was his predominating characteristic even at this early stage of his life.

At the age of twenty-two when most young men are beginning to wonder what they are cut out for, the Doctor had obtained his degree, and was a full fledged M. D. He located in the beautiful little village of Tully, Onondaga county, New York, where he built up a large and successful practice, amassing a fortune of between one hundred and two hundred thousand dollars in the next seventeen years. One of the most popular men of the county, he was repeatedly re-elected to the highest office in the gift of his townspeople, and served several years as supervisor in a county board, which proudly boasted of having many brainy men.

In 1886 the Doctor discovered that the intense application with which he had devoted himself to his practice had begun to seriously affect his health. He now realized that he had reached his limit, and that he must have a radical change. Getting an old friend in the medical profession to take his practice for a time he went to Europe, where he spent some months in travel and rest. It was on this trip that he met and became acquainted with the future Mrs. Earle.

Returning to America, he took up the threads of his practice where he had dropped them, and continued for two years more, but finally decided to retire from the active practice of medicine until such time as his health should be fully restored.

He came to Michigan in the summer of 1889 to rest, but having become a stockholder in the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, he was elected vice president only a few months before the crash of 1890, when through a combination of financial difficulties the company, together with half a dozen others controlled by the late C. J. L. Meyer, was forced into the hands of a receiver.

As above stated, the Doctor had come to Michigan for rest, but here was a condition for which he was not prepared, and which would have discouraged any man with less iron in his determination. Seventeen years of continued and exclusive medical practice that had netted a fortune such as the Doctor had accumulated, was not well calculated to

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fit a man for a lumbering and manufacturing business. Under the most advantageous conditions the responsibility would have weighed heavily upon him, but under a bonded indebtedness of four hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars, and business in general at its lowest ebb since the year 1860, the outlook was anything but encouraging. Surrounded with such a gloomy prospect, the old managers of the company refused to undertake the reorganization of the business, preferring to let the plant drop into the hands of the bondholders. Not so, however, with the Doctor, he threw all the old time fire of his college days into the remoulding of trade conditions. He purchased the interest of all the old stockholders, who were only too anxious to sell, and began buying up the bonds.

The history of this bond deal marks one of the hardest fought battles of the Doctor's life, notwithstanding the debts had been contracted through no fault or management of his own, yet his being a stockholder and officer of the company at the time of the failure made him feel a personal obligation to pay the debts, and his fortune saved by a life of self sacrifice and hard drudging—as he himself once termed it—was thrown into the balance to float the wreck. As everything else which he had attempted in life had succeeded, so this was also successful, and to-day the Doctor is head and chief owner of the largest lumbering and manufacturing plant in the Upper Michigan.

Hermansville is the largest town in Menominee county outside of the city of Menominee, and the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company own and control practically the entire town. Two large saw mills run with little interruption the year round. The company's specialty, however, is the manufacture of the well known I X L brand of hard maple flooring. This article is manufactured in a large three-story factory, employing in and about it between five hundred and seven hundred men, and runs on an average of three hundred and ten days every year. This company owns one hundred thousand acres of land, most of it being virgin forest, covered with probably the finest body of maple in the United States, if not in the world. According to the company's estimates it will take them thirty-five years to cut and manufacture their maple stumpage, but a visit to the plant at Hermansville is necessary to give one anything like a proper conception of the magnitude of the company's operations. In the year 1908 they manufactured and shipped more maple flooring than any other manufacturers in America. Besides this central plant at Hermansville the company owns mills and stores at Labranche, Simmons and at Blaney, all in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The Blaney plant alone represents an investment of nearly a million dollars, in which is included the Blaney & Southern Railroad, a branch of the Soo Line.

Besides personally directing the management of these various plants, the Doctor is vice president of the Forman-Earle Lumber Company, manufacturers of oak, poplar and southern hardwoods, with mills at Heidelberg, Kentucky. He also owns the Soo Lumber Company with retail yards at Sault Ste. Marie, where a well appointed factory is run to manufacture mill work for the building trade. This company has done a large business since 1903, in which year it was established under the management of Wellington B. Earle, a nephew of the Doctor's, and is probably the largest retail yard in upper Michigan doing a large jobbing business besides the local retail trade.

During the last five years the Doctor has made large investments in western timber lands, for which purpose he has personally visited and

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tramped through the forests of Washington, Oregon and California. He is president of the Earle & Edwards Land & Lumber Company, with holdings in Oregon and branch office in Portland. Has large interest in the Earle Smith Timber Company, with holdings in northern California, is connected with coal mining in Kentucky, with headquarters at Madisonville, that state, where the company own a thousand acres of rich coal land. He owns timber in Arkansas, is a stockholder and one of the original organizers of the Lumberman's Bank in Portland, Oregon, and a director in the First National Bank of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He is also a member of the board of control of the Agricultural College in the city of Menominee, an institution in which he is deeply interested.

In politics the Doctor has always been a consistent Republican, though his father was a strong Democrat, and from this fusion of political faiths he has imbibed a broad view on all political matters, according to every man the right to exercise a free franchise in political affairs. He was made a Mason in 1870, in De Ruyter Lodge in Madison county, New York, he is still a member in good standing in the order, but is now affiliated with the Homer Lodge, where he is also a member of the Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the New York Medical Society, and also of the Association of Railroad Surgeons.

He was married on June 2, 1888, to Miss Emma Meyer, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They have a beautiful home in Hermansville, built on a slight elevation that overlooks the vast plant. It is surrounded by green lawns and pretty drives, which are always well kept, and taken as a whole, is one of the most attractive homes in the state. Three children have come to them, all sons, George Harold, now a member of the class of 1911 in the University of Chicago; Henry M., who died when he was two years old; and Stewart, who is attending the Military Academy at Highland Park, Illinois.

In thus briefly reviewing the life work of such a business genius we can but run the skimmer over the surface, touching here and there the high places. We have aimed to mention enough of his characteristics to establish the truth of our first assertion that the life of the Doctor is well worthy the study of American youth. If held up for example and followed for inspiration there would be few failures in the business world.

One of the most approachable of men, he is not what one would call a voluble talker. He once said to the writer "A man was never hanged for what he didn't say." This well illustrates his motto—"Speak little, but perform well." This motto has been consistently followed through life.

In Shakespeare's classification of great men, the Doctor stands on middle ground:

> "Some men are born great
> Some achieve greatness
> While others have greatness thrust upon them."

HENRY A. OSBORN.—The province of Ontario, Canada, has contributed a large and valuable element to the citizenship of Chippewa county, and among the worthy representatives of that province is Henry A. Osborn, who is to be considered one of the pioneers of the county, where he has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits and stock-growing and has contributed materially to the development of these lines of industry in this section of the state.

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Henry Osborn was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of February, 1858, and is a son of William F. and Mary (Hickling) Osborn, both of whom were born in England. The father passed the closing years of his life in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he took up his residence when nineteen years of age. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Mary Wice. Of the three children of the first marriage Henry A. is the eldest; the others are John and Mary Jane. There were six children by the second marriage. William S. Osborn was born in the year 1827, and after coming to America he reclaimed a farm in Simcoe county, where he continued to reside until his death. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry A. Osborn, was reared on the home farm and continued to be associated with this work until he had attained his legal majority, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the public schools. He came to Chippewa county, Michigan, and secured one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Sault Ste. Marie township. For this property he paid five dollars an acre and the land at present is worth many times that amount. Upon locating on his embryonic farm he erected a lumber shack, which continued to be his domicile until 1895, when he erected his present spacious and attractive house. The other permanent improvements of the farm are of excellent order and he has shown notable energy and progressiveness in connection with all departments of his farm work. His apple orchard has about one hundred and fifteen trees and on the products of the same he has won many prizes in various local fairs, as well as at the Michigan state fair. In 1909 he secured first prize at the fair of the Chippewa County Agricultural Society. He has also given special attention to the breeding of short-horn cattle and he has made exhibts of his registered stock at various fairs, including those at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. He also breeds Belgian type of draft horses and Ozark swine. Mr. Osborn has served as supervisor of his township for the past decade and has been incumbent of the office of county road commissioner for nearly five years. His interest in local affairs has been of the most insistent order and in addition to the offices already mentioned he has been called upon to serve in the position of school director, of which he has been in tenure for nine years. In a fraternal way he is identified with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons; Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette; Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias; Sault Ste. Marie Lodge, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; and Pine Grove Grange, No. 1291, Patrons of Husbandry. In the annex organization, Pomona Grange, No. 66, he is at the present time master.

On the 7th of July, 1880, Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shurmon, who was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, and who is a daughter of Frederick and Irma (Hopkins) Shurmon, the former of whom was born in Wales. Mr. Shurmon passed the closing years of his life on a farm in Chippewa county, Michigan, and here his widow still maintains her home. Of their six children five are living. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn became the parents of twelve children, of whom ten are living, namely: William L., Henry A., Jr., Emily and Clara (twins), Eva Pearl, Violet, Leona, Louis, Raymond and Gertrude. William L., who married Miss Ella Scheald, is a resident of Canada; and Henry A. Jr., who married Miss Anna Stewart, is also a resident of Canada.

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ANGUS P. MACDONALD.—An honored resident of Hancock, Houghton county, Angus P. MacDonald takes a deep interest in public affairs, and is now rendering appreciated service as city clerk, having the confidence and esteem of the community, regardless of party lines. He was born April 11, 1858, on the Isle of Skye, County of Inverness, Scotland, the shire in which his father, Jonathan MacDonald, was born, and in which his paternal grandparents spent their entire lives.

Reared and educated on the Isle of Skye, Jonathan MacDonald was alternately engaged as a fisherman and a herdsman during his earlier life. In 1862 the came with his wife and six children to America, and spent one year in Canada. Coming from there to the Upper Peninsula, he located in Houghton county, and was afterwards employed in different capacities at the Quincy Mine until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church, to which his wife also belonged. He married Margaret MacKennon, who was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, and died in Michigan. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Donald J., Daniel R., Jane, John R., Angus P., Margaret, Ronald H., and Mary, all of whom, with the exception of Mary, were born in Scotland.

At the age of fifteen years, having obtained a practical education in the public schools of Hancock, Angus P. MacDonald began his active career as a clerk in the supply office of the Quincy Mine, with which he was connected for many years. For three years he was surface boss, afterwards being assistant clerk in the general offices for nine years, purchasing agent nineteen years, and chief clerk one year. Removing then from the Quincy Location to Hancock, Mr. MacDonald was agent for the Equitable Life Association of New York until 1904, when he was elected city clerk, a position which he has retained by re-election ever since.

Mr. MacDonald married in 1890, Lilly Holman, who was a daughter of Peter and Ann Holman, and into their household two children have been born, Florence G. and Laura D. Politically Mr. MacDonald is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Congregational church, to which Mrs. MacDonald also belongs, and he has served as assistant superintendent of its Sunday School, of which he is now the superintendent. Fraternally Mr. MacDonald is a member of Hancock Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., being Keeper of its Seal and Records; and of Ingot Lodge, No. 291, K. O. T. M. M.

EDWIN P. RADFORD.—This well known and highly esteemed citizen of the village of Hermansville, Menominee county, where he is now incumbent of the office of postmaster and where he is also vice-president and superintendent of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, one of the large and important industrial concerns of the Northern Peninsula, has been prominently identified with the development of this fine upper country of the state of Michigan, where as a young man he was concerned in railway surveys through a section that was at the time but little more than an untrammeled wilderness. Few citizens are more thoroughly familiar with the topography and resources of northern Michigan and Wisconsin than is he, and he has long been an influential figure in connection with public affairs in Menominee county, of whose Board of Supervisors he has been a valued member. He has shown unalloyed enthusiasm and interest in the civic and industrial upbuilding of this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth, and none is more clearly entitled to recognition in this publication.

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Edwin Phillips Radford was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 15th of February, 1851, at which time that now thriving city was a mere village, and he is a son of Joseph and Frances (Taylor) Radford, the former of whom was born in Birmingham, England, and the latter in the city of London. Both passed the closing years of their lives at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where the father died at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother at the age of sixty-eight years. Their marriage was solemnized in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, and they became the parents of five sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest; John W. is engaged in the grain business in the city of Chicago; William T. is superintendent of the Sawyer & Austin Lumber Company, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Joseph D. is vice-president of the German-American Savings Bank at Los Angeles, California; and James B. is an extensive landholder and agriculturist in North Dakota. Joseph Radford first came to America in 1844, and he here established his permanent residence in 1849. He twice visited his old home in England after the death of his cherished and devoted wife, and his vocation during the greater part of his active career in America was that of plasterer and builder.

To the public schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Edwin P. Radford is indebted for his early educational training, and there he was graduated in the high school when seventeen years of age. Soon afterward he accepted employment as a level rodman in a surveying party engaged in locating and constructing a railroad line in the southern part of Michigan, and concerning his labors as a civil engineer the following succinct record is worthy of a place in this sketch. He was engaged on the road referred to for three years, and by close application to the work assigned him he was advanced from time to time until, during the last year, he had charge of the construction of a division of the Michigan Central Air Line Railroad, which extends between Jackson and Niles, although at the time he was but twenty years of age. Upon the completion of this work Mr. Radford was engaged with a corps of engineers who surveyed and located the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Before the work on this survey was completed he accepted a position with the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad and had charge of the party making the preliminary surveys for this road from Menasha and Chilton, Wisconsin, to Lake Superior. These surveys were made during 1872-3 and the line is now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Mr. Radford recalls that on the 10th of November, 1873, he was in camp on the site of the present city of Iron Mountain, Michigan, and that he walked thence to the Relay house, one and one-half miles from the present village of Ingalls, covering on this trip a distance of about sixty miles. At that time the country north of Green Bay was a wilderness, and the surveying party were compelled to pack their supplies on their backs, as there was no other available means of transporting the same during their labors covering a period of seven months. While they were thus working through a section that is now well settled they encountered numerous Indians but did not see a white man other than the members of their own party.

During the years 1875-6 Mr. Radford was employed by the United States government to survey the partially submerged lands around Lake Winnebago and the upper Fox river in Wisconsin. In 1878, in the capacity of topographical engineer, he joined a party under Lieutenant McGuire, engineering officer on the staff of General Terry, and assisted in making a survey of the Yellowstone river. The terminus of

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the Northern Pacific Railroad was then at Bismarck, in the present state of North Dakota, and to proceed to the scene of the proposed operations the party took a steamboat from that point up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Yellowstone, and thence up the latter to the mouth of the Powder river, where the survey began. This was the country made famous by General Custer's campaign against the Indians two years previously, and only Indians and herds of buffalo were there to be found. During the years 1879 and 1880, Mr. Radford was engaged in the surveying and building of the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad between Chippewa Falls and Abbottsford, Wisconsin, and after the completion of this work he turned his attention to the surveying and locating of the line of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad from Green Bay to Lake Superior.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Radford located at Hermansville, where he became chief engineer and later general superintendent for the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, with which he has since been identified. He had a prominent part in the developing of the business of this corporation from a modest inception to one of broad scope and importance, and he is now vice-president and superintendent of the company.

In 1882 Mr. Radford was elected a member of the Township Board of Spaulding township, which then included what are now the townships of Meyer and Harris, and upon the organization of Meyer township he was elected its supervisor, after having served continuously as a member of the County Board of Supervisors up to that time. He has continued to serve as supervisor of Meyer township by successive re-elections to the present time, and no better evidence of the confidence and esteem of the community could be asked. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, of which position he has since been the valued incumbent, and he was retained in service as justice of the peace for many years, finally refusing to become a candidate for re-election. As a member of the County Board of Supervisors he has been indefatigable in his efforts to promote the best interests of the county and he was closely associated with George H. Haggerson, of Menominee, in securing the adoption of county roads for Menominee county under the law providing for the building and proper maintenance of the county roads, and he was also one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the establishing of the fine Menominee county agricultural school, which is the only one of the kind in the entire state. This institution was founded in 1906 and is proving a most valuable addition to the educational system of the county. In 1897 Mr. Radford was appointed postmaster of Hermansville, of which position he has since continued in tenure, by reappointment in 1901 and 1905. He is an unwavering advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been a potent factor in its councils in this section of the state. For many years he has been a member of the Republican County Committee, and he has been influential in furthering the interests of the party in the various campaigns. He is affiliated with Fountain Lodge, No. 26, Free & Accepted Masons, in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar; DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in which body he has attained to the thirty-second degree; and Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He also holds membership in Hermansville lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the local tent of the Knights of the Maccabees.

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G. A. Woodford

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On the 12th of May, 1875, Mr. Radford was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hunt, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and whose death occurred in October, 1877. She is survived by one son, George, who is now a resident of Fargo, North Dakota. On the 25th of October, 1880, Mr. Radford contracted a second marriage, he being then united to Miss Emma Dahlem, who was born in Wisconsin and whose death occurred on the 23d of October, 1906. She is survived by three children,—Frances, who is a popular teacher in the high school in Menominee, and Charles F. and Anna S., who are students in that school.

GEORGE A. WOODFORD.—At 612 Main street in the city of Menominee is located the well equipped and essentially metropolitan business establishment of the Woodford & Bill Piano Company, of which the subject of this review is the able and popular president. A man of liberal and progressive ideas and of impregnable integrity, he has gained precedence and definite success as one of the representative business men of Menominee, where he commands unequivocal popular esteem, and he is well entitled to consideration in this publication, which is dedicated and devoted to the Upper Peninsular and its people.

George Alonzo Woodford was born at West Avon, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 11th of February, 1847, and is a son of Alonzo and Harriet N. (Thompson) Woodford, both of whom are likewise natives of West Avon, where the former was born in 1812 and the latter in 1815. The Woodford family is one whose name has been long identified with the annals of Connecticut, and the lineage is traced back to Stephen Woodford, who came to this country and established his residence in Connecticut in 1637. Giles Woodford, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, passed his entire life in Hartford county, Connecticut, where he was a representative farmer and honored and influential citizen. Alonzo Woodford was reared to the sturdy discipline of the New England farm, and throughout his entire active career he never severed his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, with which he continued to be identified, in Hartford county, until the time of his death, which occurred in 1858. His devoted wife, who likewise was a member of one of the old and honored families of New England, was summoned to the life eternal in 1861. They became the parents of two sons and five daughters, and of the number five are now living, namely: Henrietta, who is the wife of Julius Parsons, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Adelaide, who is unmarried and resides in Waterbury, Connecticut; Harriet, who is the wife of Rev. A. Wesley Bill, secretary and treasurer of the Woodford & Bill Piano Company, of Menominee, Michigan, where he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church for sixteen years; and Howard A., who is now a resident of Oregon. The father identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and died before the election of Lincoln. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George A. Woodford passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm that was the place of his birth, and he is indebted to the common schools of West Avon, Connecticut, for his early educational training. He was but twelve years of age at the time of the death of his father, and his early experiences in connection with the practical affairs of life were those gained on the farm and in a wood-working shop in his native county. In 1865 at the age of eighteen years, he decided to seek a new field of endeavor in the west. He accordingly joined his uncle, the late Rockwell M. Thompson, at Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, where he became associated with the business operations of his uncle,

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who was a buyer and shipper of grain. He soon gained a thorough knowledge of this line of enterprise, and his early experiences in connection with farm work made him a good judge of the products handled. He was finally admitted to a partnership in the business, of which he had the entire charge for sometime. Through this medium he gained his initial success as a business man, and he recalls with a feeling of just pride that when nineteen years of age he won the firm the sum of five thousand dollars in a period of six months as a buyer and shipper of grain. Later he was employed for a short period in the sash, door and blind factory of the firm of York, Munger & Company, of Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, and he then, in the winter of 1866, removed to Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, where he learned the jewelry trade, finally purchasing the jewelry store of Jacob Norton, of that place. In the autumn of 1869 he sold the business and on the following Christmas day he established his permanent home in Menominee, where he engaged in the jewelry business, to which he continued to devote his attention until 1894. In this long intervening period of more than a quarter of a century he gained prestige as one of the reliable, enterprising and substantial business men of the city, and thus he was well fortified in popular confidence and esteem when, in the year mentioned, he disposed of his large and prosperous jewelry business to turn his attention to his present line of enterprise, in which his success has been of the most gratifying order. He began operations in the handling of pianos, organs and musical merchandise in an individual way, and the business finally attained such large proportions that he found it expedient to fortify the same in a commercial way by the organization and incorporation of a stock company. This was done on the 1st of January, 1909, when the Woodford & Bill Piano Company was organized, being duly incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of forty-four thousand dollars. The company occupy a two-story building at 612 Main street, and here are to be found the best lines of standard pianos and organs, minor musical instruments and musical merchandise. The concern is the largest of its kind in this section and its trade extends throughout the territory normally tributary to Menominee and has now reached a large volume. As already indicated Mr. Woodford is president of the company and his brother-in-law, Rev. A. Wesley Bill, is secretary and treasurer; the other member of the executive corps is William H. Ounsworth, who is sales manager. Mr. Woodford himself is a talented musician, and for many years he has been a valued and popular figure in connection with the musical life of Menominee, where he has been director of the leading musical societies and where he organized the Menominee brass band, of which he was leader for sixteen years. This band became under his leadership one of the best organizations of its kind in this section of the state, and its services were much in demand in connection with public observances and social functions in Menominee and in many other cities and towns of northern Michigan and Wisconsin. Mr. Woodford is one of the pioneer business men of Menominee, and he has ever evinced the most loyal interest in all that has tended to advance its civic and business prosperity. He is a stanch adherent of the Republican party but has never found public office to be in the least alluring. The only civic office in which he has consented to serve is that of member of the Menominee Board of Education, with which he was identified for two years. Mr. Woodford and his wife are both members of the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Woodford has been an appreciative member of the Masonic Fra-

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ternity for more than forty years, having been made a Master Mason in the Blue Lodge at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, in 1868, and he joined Menominee Lodge in 1870, while it was working under dispensation. His original capitular affiliation was with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Marquette, Michigan. He is a member of Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he has served as worshipful master, and he is also a charter member of Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest and of which he was principal sojourner for many years. He was one of the organizers of Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars, and served as its eminent commander for one year. In the city of Marquette he is affiliated with Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he also was one of the organizers of the Circle of Confidence Masters, and is Master at the present time, having held the office since one year after its organization.

On the 8th of January, 1871, Mr. Woodford was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Freeman, who was born in Waterville, Maine, and who is a daughter of Joseph W. and Bethia (Williams) Freeman, both of whom were likewise born in the old Pine Tree state. Mr. Freeman was a hotel keeper in his native state, whence he removed with his family to Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, about 1866. There he was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, and he and his wife now maintain their home in Menominee, where he is living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Woodford have three children, namely: Grace, the wife of William J. Frost of Portland, Oregon, and they have two children; Edward, who is engaged with the Girard Lumber Company, at Dunbar, Wisconsin, married Miss Jane Gram and they have one child; and Chester, who resides in Webbwood, Ontario, married Miss Beryl Vaughn.

PAUL H. EXLEY.—Assuming his share of life's responsibilities when young, Paul H. Exley, one of the leading business men of Hancock, has steadily pushed onward along the pathway of success, by his earnest industry and energetic enterprise winning a firm position among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of the community. A son of Frederick Exley, he was born March 30, 1864, at Meeme, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin.

Frederick Exley, the father, emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, his native land, to America, coming with his wife in a sailing vessel, and being three months battling with the waves. Locating in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, he bought a farm, and there resided a short time. Selling at an advantage, he subsequently bought a tract of timbered land in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, put up quite a pretentious log house, and immediately began clearing a farm. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he gave a practical expression of his loyalty to the country of his adoption by enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment, and going to the front with his comrades. He took part in several engagements, continuing with his command until honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability caused by an accident. Returning home, he resumed his agricultural labors, and ere many years had passed had a highly cultivated and productive farm, with a substantial set of frame buildings, and improvements of value, the estate being a credit to his sagacity and good management. The maiden name of his wife was Fredericka Rumpf, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. She died at the age of seventy-three years, having survived her husband, who lived but sixty-four years. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Albert, Morris, Paul H., Frederick, Emma, and Sophia.

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Attending the winter terms of the district schools, Paul H. Exley began in boyhood to assist his father on the farm, being trained to habits of industry as a child. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he was apprenticed to a Sheboygan blacksmith when fourteen years old, and in due course of time became a skilled workman. He subsequently did journeyman work in different places, perfecting himself at his trade. Coming to Hancock, Michigan, in 1882, Mr. Exley was in the employ of M. J. Gemuend for six years. Then, in 1888, he formed a copartnership with J. H. Roberts, he bought his employer's business, his shop, and his land. Three years later, Mr. Exley bought his partner's interest, and became sole proprietor of the plant, which was located on the west side of Reservation street, at the corner of Water street. His business increasing with surprising rapidity, more commodious quarters were needed, and Mr. Exley erected, on the opposite side of the street, the large building which he now occupies. This building, thirty-two feet by ninety-five feet, two stories in height, with a basement under the whole, is fitted with all of the modern implements and equipments for carrying on general blacksmithing, and wagon and carriage-making. Here he is actively engaged every working-day, employing twelve men to assist him in his labors.

Mr. Exley has made wise investments, and has materially assisted in the upbuilding of Hancock, having erected a large block on Front street, the building, which is constructed of steel, brick and stone, being three stories high in front, and five stories in the rear. The first floor front is for commercial purposes, being used for stores, while the two upper stories are residential apartments, modernly and conveniently arranged. Mr. Exley also erected, on the former site of his shop, the beautiful, modernly built home which he and his family now occupy, the location being one of the most pleasant in the vicinity, commanding as it does an extensive view of the Portage, and the country beyond.

On October 15, 1889, Mr. Exley was united in marriage with Annie K. Steimle, who was born in Hancock, Michigan, July 25, 1868. Her father, Eugene Steimle, emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, to America when young, and lived first in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Coming from there to Hancock, he resided here until his death, which was caused in 1876, by an accident at the Quincy Stamp Mill, in which he was employed. He married Fredericka Kneisel, who was born in Saxony, and came with her parents, Karl and Johanna Kneisel, to the United States, settling in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. She died in 1898, leaving five children, Annie K., now Mrs. Exley; Emma, Clara, Bertha, and William. Mr. and Mrs. Exley are the parents of four children, namely: Walter, Myrtle, Erma and Edna.

Mr. Exley and his family are valued members of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Exley belongs to Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. E. For about twenty years he has been a member of the Hancock Fire Department, of which he is now assistant chief.

FREDERICK HENRY BROWN.—Considered one of the most skillful and expert engineers and surveyors of Chippewa county, Frederick Henry Brown, of Sault Ste. Marie, has served as county surveyor for upwards of twenty years, filling the position with credit to himself and most acceptably to the people. A native of Michigan, he was born, June 28, 1852, in Orangeville, Barry county. He comes of substantial New England ancestry, his grandfather, Calvin Brown, and his father, Henry Brown, having been of Massachusetts birth and breeding.

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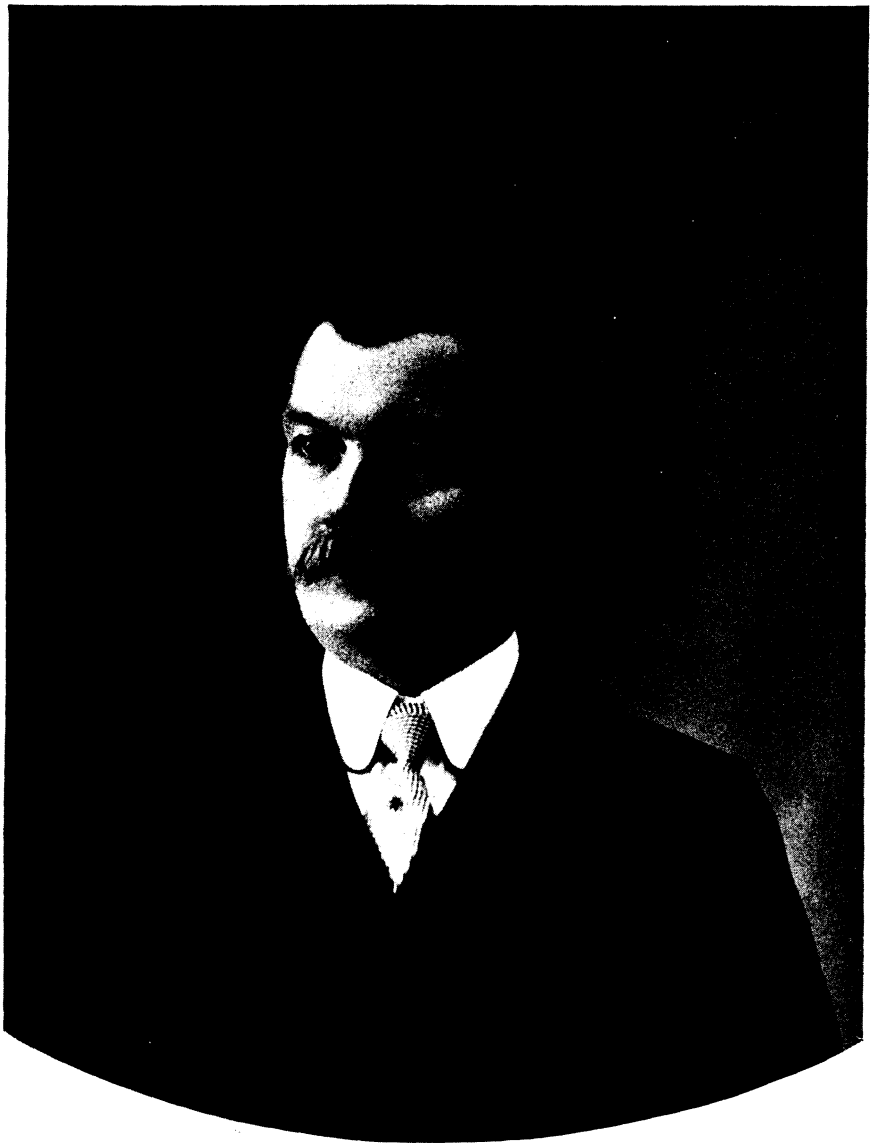

Thomas L. Lugmore.

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Henry Brown was born at St. Charles, Massachusetts, in 1814, and as a young man learned the trade of a tanner. In 1837, following the march of civilization westward, he came to the new state of Michigan, locating in Orangeville township, Barry county, where he secured a tract of wild land. He afterwards followed his trade of a tanner in Kalamazoo for several years, but later returned to Barry county, and from his tract of timber reclaimed a good farm, in common with his neighbors enduring all the privations and hardships incidental to pioneer life. A man of intelligence and worth, he filled various offices of trust, serving as township supervisor fifteen or more years, and being a member of the school board many terms. He was identified with the Whig party in early life, but afterwards became a Republican, while in his religious views he was quite liberal, being a Universalist. He lived to the good old age of eighty-six years, dying in 1900.

Henry Brown married, in Ravenna, Ohio, Rebecca Fling, who was born, in 1831, in East Calais, Vermont, and died in Orangeville, Michigan, in 1878. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Edgar N., of Orangeville towship, Barry county; Frederick Henry, the special subject of this sketch; Frank F., of Orangeville township; Walter W., of the same township; G. Herbert, of Prairieville, Mich.; Charles L., of Plainwell; Cora E., wife of William J. Ford, of Delton, and Nettie M., wife of Jesse E. Johnson, of Plainwell.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in Pine Lake School, at Orangeville, Michigan, Frederick Henry Brown completed his early studies at the Michigan Agricultural College, in Lansing, partly paying his college expenses by teaching school during two winter terms. In 1879, pushing his way northward, Mr. Brown was employed as a mining engineer in Sheboygan for about two years, after which he spent five years in St. Ignace, Mackinac county, as a surveyor. Coming to Sault Ste. Marie in 1886, he was on the surveying line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway for about a year, afterwards locating here as a general surveyor. In 1888 Mr. Brown was appointed city engineer, and served in that capacity until 1895, proving himself a thoroughly capable and efficient public officer. Since 1888 he has filled his present position as county surveyor, having been honored with a re-election each succeeding term since that year.

Mr. Brown married in March, 1900, Anna L. Isson, who was born in Kentucky. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Brown are esteemed and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Brown is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

THOMAS LEAN LUXMORE.—With the mining interests of the Northern Peninsula are associated an unusually large number of citizens of a preeminently excellent type, whose ideal of personal and civic living is above reproach and whose progressiveness and public spirit have contributed in due measure to the prosperity enjoyed by this section of the state. The foreign element has a large representation, and no country in a more gratifying fashion than the mother country, England, of which he whose name initiates this review, is a native son. Thomas Lean Luxmore was born in Beeralston, Devon, England, on the 20th day of December, 1853. His father's name was John Luxmore and that of his mother previous to her marriage was Mary Lean. She was born February 14, 1817, and died in 1894. The former, who was a smelter by occupation, was born in England on February 9, 1816, and he passed to the Great Beyond, November 11, 1859, the sub-

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ject being only a young boy at the time of the occurrence of this sad event. There were six children in the family, four daughters and two sons. Two of Mr. Luxmore's sisters are deceased; one, Mrs. Thomas Dawe, lives in England; one, Mrs. Stephen Trathen, is a resident of Calumet, Michigan. The brother, John Luxmore, is a citizen of Ironwood, Michigan.

To the public schools of Beeralston is Mr. Luxmore indebted for his education, which was of a limited character. The father's death had left the little family in straitened circumstances, and since there is no arguing with necessity, Mr. Luxmore started to work as soon as by any stretch of imagination he might be considered old enough. He was only eleven when he began to work in the British mines and even at this tender age he learned to face resolutely the responsibilities of life. When seventeen years of age young Luxmore concluded to seek the land of opportunity across the seas, and putting his resolution into the sphere of realities he arrived in Calumet, Houghton county, on June 20, 1871. On the very next day he started to work in the Hecla mine, which at that time was only at the fifth level. He remained in Calumet until the 4th of April, 1874, when he left for California, and during his stay in "the golden west" was employed in the quartz, placer and quicksilver mines. Leaving California in June, 1875, he returned to Calumet and again secured a position in the Hecla mine, which he retained until April, 1881. On the date mentioned Mr. Luxmore made the step which was to prove a wise and fortunate one, by coming to Iron Mountain. On the first of May, 1881, he secured work in the Chapin Mine, and proving faithful and efficient in little things, was given more and more responsibility. In the year 1887 he took charge of one department as pit boss and in 1890 he was advanced to the office of mining captain, which he holds at the present time. Mr. Luxmore has a fund of interesting reminisences of the early days. When he first arrived at Calumet, to quote from his own words, "There were streets of log houses, all hedged in by a dense forest, and the stumps of such trees as had been chopped down, were still standing in the ground, with the exception of a few streets which had been cleared. Upon coming to Iron Mountain in the spring of 1881, I found practically the same condition, except that there were not as many log houses."

At Calumet, Michigan, on the 28th day of March, 1874, Mr. Luxmore established a household of his own by his marriage to Hannah Trestrail, a countrywoman, her birth having occurred in England on July 20, 1858. When very young she came to America with her parents, whose names were William and Isabella Trestrail. They both died in Iron Mountain, Michigan, the father in 1881 and the mother in 1885. A worthy and useful life was terminated on April 23, 1897, by the death of Mrs. Luxmore, her demise being untimely, for her years numbered but thirty-nine. To the marriage of Mr. Luxmore and his wife were born six children. Phineliea Ellen, born June 20, 1877, died March 23, 1881; Etta May, born September 6, 1879, is the wife of W. J. Bennett and resides at Virginia, Minnesota; Thomas Henry, born May 1, 1882, died September 19, 1882; Cora Gertrude, born June 20, 1884, is still living at Iron Mountain, where she is a teacher in the public schools; Elsie Myrtle, born May 15, 1887, is now Mrs. H. T. Hopper, and makes her home at Virginia, Minnesota; Aubrey Clyde, born March 10, 1891, died May 21, 1909.

Mr. Luxmore was a second time married on June 16, 1900, the lady to become his wife being Mrs. Julia A. Hicks, who was a teacher in the

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public schools of Iron Mountain thirteen years. She was born at Scales Mound, Illinois, November 12, 1862, the daughter of David and Elizabeth Rowe. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe came to Iron Mountain from Linden, Wisconsin, in 1886, and it was here that both died, the father in 1887, and the mother surviving until 1895. The present Mrs. Luxmore has three sisters residing at Iron Mountain, namely: Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. J. H. Cundy, and Mrs. Warren Flanagan. She also has three brothers living, Stephen and Simon being residents of Fremont, Nebraska, and William being located at Madison, Wisconsin. David, the eldest brother, died at Fremont, Nebraska, October 31, 1910. All were formerly residents of Iron Mountain.

Mr. Luxmore takes great pleasure in his social and fraternal relations, the latter extending to the Calumet lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 134, which he joined January 14, 1879. He joined the Lake Superior Mining Institute when it was organized in 1893 with comparatively few members, but it has since grown until now theirs is a membership of over five hundred. On March 9, 1910, he became a member of the august Masonic order, joining Iron Mountain Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 388. He has always been a solid Republican, giving his enthusiastic allegiance to the men and measures advanced by that party. In religious view he is a Protestant.

The subject has recently undergone a successful operation which has restored him to health and usefulness. July 30, 1910, he was operated upon for gall stones at St. George's Hospital, Iron Mountain, Dr. J. A. Crowell and his assistants performing the operation and removing four hundred and twenty-four stones. This is a remarkable instance and one almost without parallel and the skill with which the operation was performed is viewed with gratification by Mr. Luxmore and his many friends, whe believe Dr. Crowell to be one of the most efficient and enlightened surgeons in this part of the country.

JOHN W. MULLEN.—As a member of the well known firm of Mullen Brothers, furniture dealers and undertakers at Ironwood, John W. Mullen is one of the leading business men of this section of Gogebic county, and is held in high respect as a man of tried and trusted integrity and worth. A son of Thomas Mullen, he was born, November 14, 1855, at Norwalk, Ohio, of Irish ancestry.

Thomas Mullen, whose parents were life-long residents of the Emerald Isle, was born, reared and married in Ireland. In the early fifties, accompanied by his wife and their little daughter, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Norwalk, Ohio, where he was engaged in railroad construction until 1856. In that year, again taking up the line of march, he followed the emigrant's trail to Wisconsin, becoming a pioneer settler of Sheboygan county. Purchasing a tract of standing timber, he began the arduous task of clearing the land, and by dint of persevering industry improved the farm upon which he continued his residence until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Gannon, was born in Ireland. She survived him several years, spending her last days in Ironwood, Michigan. They reared seven children, as follows: Margaret, John W., Michael, Sarah, Patrick, Mary and Thomas.

A mere infant when his parents settled in Wisconsin, John W. Mullen obtained his early education in the pioneer schools of Wisconsin, and as soon as old enough to do chores began assisting in the labors incidental to farm life. He afterwards worked in a wooden ware factory at Glen Beulah, Wisconsin, until 1886, when he came to the Upper Peninsula in search of a favorable location. Greatly impressed with the

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seemingly rapid growth of the new town of Ironwood which had just then sprung up in the forest, he, in company with his brother Patrick, immediately opened a furniture store on the west side of McLeod avenue, between Suffolk and Lowell streets, under the firm name of Mullen Brothers. Since that early day this firm has been an important factor in the business circles of Ironwood, for several years past carrying on undertaking in connection with their furniture business, their commodious store now being located on Suffolk street, and well stocked with up-to-date furniture of all kinds.

Mr. Mullen married, April 1, 1883, Catherine Keenan, who was born in Glen Beulah, Wisconsin, where her parents, Peter and Mary Keenan, natives of Ireland, were pioneers. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mullen, namely: Thomas, Robert, Genevieve, and Raymond. Mr. Mullen is actively interested in local affairs, having been honored with an election to the first city council, in which he has served continuously since, with the exception of four years. Fraternally he belongs to Division No. 1, Gogebic county, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and to Ironwood Lodge, Knights of Columbus. Religiously he and his family are faithful members of St. Michael's church.

PATRICK MULLEN.—Holding a place of prominence among the foremost business men of Ironwood is Patrick Mullen, one of the earliest merchants to locate in this section of the Upper Peninsula, coming here soon after the organization of the town, and, with his brother, John W. Mullen, embarking in business under the present firm name of Mullen Brothers. This enterprising firm carries a large assortment of all the latest styles in furniture, in which it has a large and lucrative trade, and is ever ready to attend to all branches of undertaking. Mr. Mullen was born June 24, 1859, in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, a son of the late Thomas and Margaret (Gannon) Mullen, of whom a brief account may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Brought up on the home farm, Patrick Mullen early became familiar with agricultural labors, assisting his father in the care of the homestead during the long vacations, at other times attending the pioneer district schools, in which he obtained a practical education. After leaving the farm, he found employment at Glen Beulah, Wisconsin, where he worked in a wooden ware factory for a time. Coming with his brother, John W. Mullen, to Ironwood in 1886, they organized the firm of Mullen Brothers, and established themselves in business as furniture dealers, in which they have since built up a substantial and lucrative trade, and are also carrying on undertaking. When Mr. Mullen came to Ironwood, his sister and their widowed mother came also, and all lived together until the death of the mother, having a most happy home. Mr. Mullen is a member of St. Ambrose Court, No. 362, Catholic Order of Foresters; and of Ironwood Lodge, Knights of Columbus.

CHARLES M. DYSINGER.—Far-sighted and alert, quick of perception and keen in his powers of discernment, Charles M. Dysinger, of Kinross, has been a dominant factor in the development and promotion of the varied resources of Chippewa county, as secretary of the Chippewa County Homes Advertising Committee having been instrumental in bringing into this part of the Upper Peninsula many of its most energetic and valued citizens. A son of Daniel Dysinger, he was born, April 1, 1870, in Odessa township, Ionia county, Michigan, of sturdy German ancestry.

Born in Germany in 1813, Daniel Dysinger learned the trade of a

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cooper in his native land. Subsequently coming to America, the land of glorious opportunities, he followed farming and coopering in Ohio for a time. Coming to Michigan he entered one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Odessa township, Ionia county, his patent being signed by President Franklin Pierce. Indians were then plentiful in this part of the country, while the deer, bears, and other wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization. Erecting a log house for himself and family, he began the task of hewing a farm from the wilderness, and lived to see the country roundabout well settled, and himself the owner of a fine property. He was a man of deep religious convictions, an earnest student of the Bible, and frequently filled vacant pulpits, preaching to the people sermons of interest and power. In his early life he was identified with the Congregational church, but later became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. When well advanced in years, he built a cottage at Lake Odessa, and there spent his last days in retirement, dying, in 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-six years.

Daniel Dysinger married first, Charlotte Galoo. Four children were born to them, as follows: Thomas, a soldier in the Civil war, was living in Alabama when last heard from; Ina died in infancy; Laura, wife of S. W. Backus, of Ionia, Michigan; and Albert, who was accidentally killed at the age of twenty-one years, having been kicked by a horse. Daniel Dysinger married for his second wife, Esther Jane King, who was born in Bloomville, Ohio, 1851, and there resided until after her marriage. She survived him, passing away in 1908. Of the five children born of their union, four are living, namely: Lillian Bell, wife of Allison P. Knapp, of Limon, Colorado; Alice, wife of B. Austin, of Odessa, Michigan; Charles M., the subject of this sketch; and Arthur, engaged in mercantile pursuits in Newago, Michigan.

Brought up on the home farm in Odessa township, Charles M. Dysinger obtained his education in the district schools, while under his father's instructions he early became familiar with the many branches of agriculture. He began working as a wage-earner when sixteen years old, husking corn for a neighboring farmer for the sum of fifty cents a day, walking to and from his work mornings and evenings. When ready to assume the responsibilities of a householder, Mr. Dysinger bought forty acres of finely improved land from his father, it being a part of the parental homestead, the tract of land being practically a gift, as he paid but three hundred dollars for it. After spending four years in farming, he bought a home at Lake Odessa, and there, in company with his cousin was engaged in the agricultural implement business for a year.

Mr. Dysinger then sold sewing machines for the Singer Manufacturing Company, at the same time representing the Farrand & Voty Organ Company of Detroit, Michigan. Buying then a building at Lake Odessa, Mr. Dysinger embarked in the music business, selling sheet music, organs and pianos, and also handling White Sewing Machines, establishing a fine trade. Active and enterprising, he was a true Yankee in trading, exchanging merchandise oftentimes for horses, with which he stocked his farm, having at times very valuable ones in his possession. In 1897, through a fire caused by a spark from a passing engine, Mr. Dysinger was unfortunately burned out. The ensuing four years he travelled for the piano firm of Chase, Hackley & Co., of Muskegon, Michigan, in 1901 becoming traveling auditor for the company.

Locating soon after in Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Dysinger was successfully engaged in the candy and grocery business until 1906, when, his

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health failing, he traveled for a year or two. While in Sault Ste. Marie, he was one of the organizers of the Gold Mining Company at Goulais Bay, Ontario, the company which erected the first gold mill in Ontario.

After his return from the South, in 1907, Mr. Dysinger opened a store of general merchandise in Kinross, Chippewa county, and has since held a noteworthy place among its more active and esteemed citizens. Appointed postmaster at Kinross in 1907, he has served in this position since, and has also been supervisor during the time, having been elected in the spring of 1907, and reelected in 1909. Politically he is a stanch Republican, prominent in party organizations. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of Kinross Lodge, Modern Brotherhood.

Mr. Dysinger is an extensive landholder, owning about three thousand acres, and while in business at Lake Odessa became actively associated with the Midland Land Company, which had headquarters at Rudyard, Chippewa county, and by extended advertising in Odessa and vicinity succeeded in placing upon the market four thousand acres of land. An expert in the ways of modern advertising, and skillful in the execution of his plans, Mr. Dysinger sent two excursions by rail from Grand Rapids to Mackinac, and one by water. He, with Hon. Chase S. Osborn, Otto Towle, and Jerry Lamson, were promoters of Rudyard and L'Anse, asking $500 from the county board to carry out their projects, and receiving it.

Mr. Dysinger, as above mentioned, is secretary of the Chippewa County Homes Advertising Committee, and is contributing his full share in the position towards advancing the material interests of this part of the state, bringing before the general public its unlimited agricultural and industrial advantages. In Chippewa county alone are thirty-five thousand arces of government land open to entry by homesteaders, the small sum of $16 securing title to one hundred and sixty acres of land well adapted for the production of hay, apples, and root crops of all kinds. As a dairy country Chippewa county is unexcelled, cheese manufactured in this county having won the first prize at the State Fair for the past two years. Both spring and fall wheat do well here, the soil being well adapted to all grains. A ready market for all produce is near, finding a ready sale in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in the mining regions, and on the Great Lakes steamers. Unimproved farm lands can be bought for the nominal sum of $3 per acre, cleared farms bringing from $20 to $75 per acre. The summers of Northern Michigan are delightfully cool, and the winters are bracing. There is plenty of employment for all classes of people, the mills, mines, woods, docks, and farms furnishing work for all. No person in Chippewa county is better informed in regard to the country and its opportunities and advantages than Mr. Dysinger, and no man more willing and able than he to discuss these, either personally or by letter.

Mr. Dysinger has been twice married. He married first, May 13, 1888, when but eighteen years of age, Stella Hamilton, who was born in Michigan just sixteen years before that date, a daughter of Edward and Kate (Bowers) Hamilton. She died in 1898. Three children were born of their union, namely: Grace, who died at the age of five years, three months and twenty-four days; Bessie died in infancy; and Thelma. Mr. Dysinger married second, May 12, 1906, Samantha Overmyer, who was born in Monroe, Michigan, being the fourth child of Edward and Susan Overmyer. Her parents, who are of German parentage, are now living in Monroe, retired from active pursuits, having as agriculturists acquired a competency.

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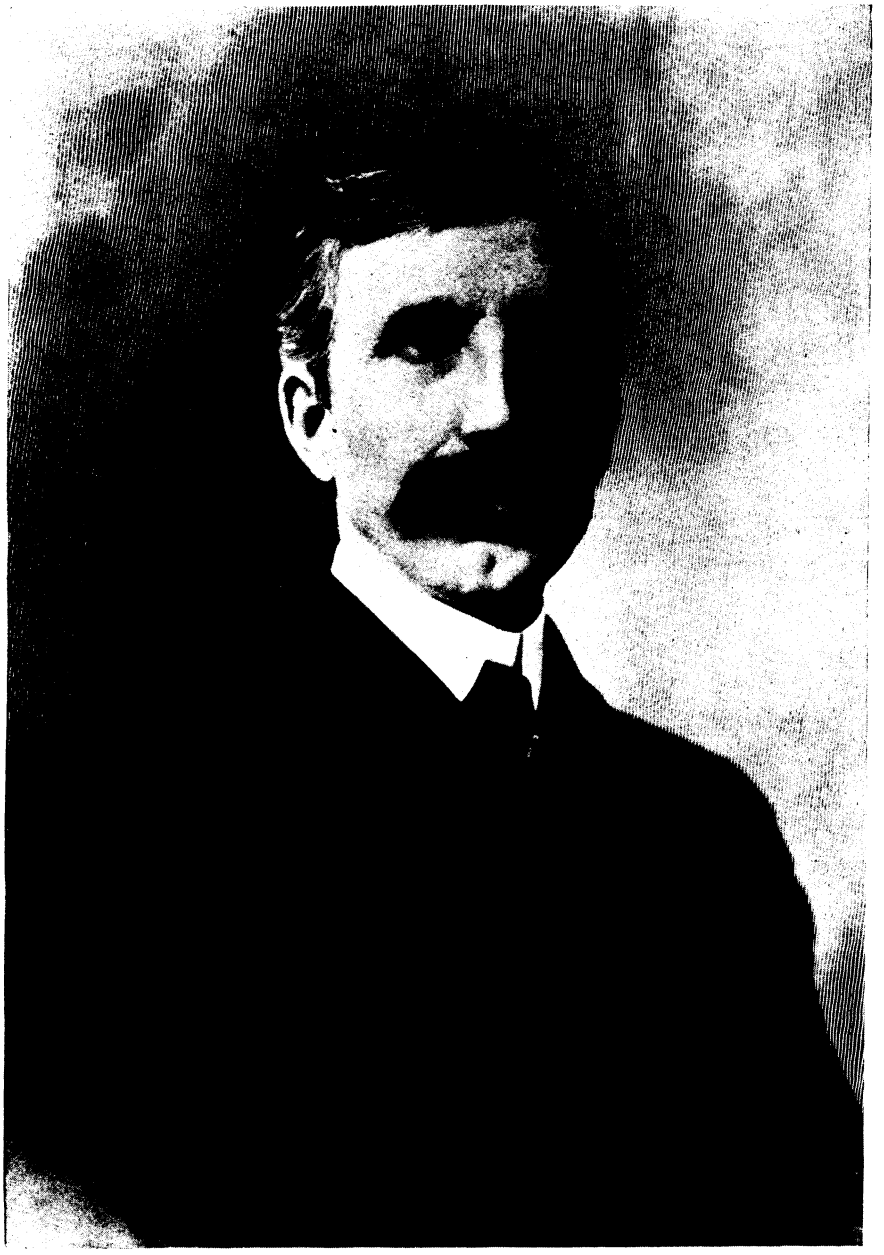

William Pond.

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CAPT. WILLIAM BOND.—The immense mining interests of the Upper Peninsula are placed in charge of men of ability, familiar with the different kind of work needed to produce the best results, and prominent among the men thus employed in the mines of the Upper Peninsula is Capt. William Bond, who has served as captain of the West Vulcan Mine for upwards of twenty-two years, and who is now captain also of the Briar Hill Mine. He was born, October 24, 1852, in Devonshire, England, the birthplace of his father, and the home of his ancestors.

William Bond, his father, was a natural mechanic, skillful in the use of tools, and he followed both the mason's and the carpenter's trade, being an expert workman. He spent his last years in Cornwall county, England, dying at the good old age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Grace Jones, was a native of Devonshire, also, and she attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years. To her and her husband six children were born, as follows: Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Mary, William and Grace. Thomas died at sea while on his way to New Zealand, and Grace died in England. The other children came to America, John, who resembled his father, in that he was a natural mechanic, settling in Carbon county, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth married W. H. Hosking and Mary became the wife of J. B. Rogers, both, at present, being residents of Bingham Canon, Utah.

Beginning when young to work on a farm in Cornwall county, England, Captain William Bond remained thus employed until 1871, when he emigrated to this country, locating immediately in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. For a short time thereafter he was employed in mining in Keweenaw county, after which he worked for six years in the Calumet & Hecla Mine at Calumet. Wishing further to advance his education, he then attended the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, for two years, taking a business course. He subsequently worked for a short time at the Ludington Mine on the Menominee Range and from there he went to Norway in 1882, there entering the employ of the Penn Iron Mining Company as time-keeper. Having retained that position for fifteen months he was advanced to that of night captain. September 1, 1884, he was transferred to Quinnesec, and remained there as captain until 1886. He then resigned to go to Iron River where he had charge of the Ninamo Mine for fifteen months. In February, 1888, Captain Bond accepted the position of captain of the West Vulcan Mine, and has since remained in the employ of the Penn Iron Mining Company in this capacity, his home being in Vulcan, Michigan.

Captain Bond married, December 31, 1884, Isabell Gray, who was born in Cornwall county, England, January 6, 1866, a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Ann Gray, who emigrated from Cornwall, England, to the United States in 1875, settling first in Wisconsin, and going thence to Norway, Dickinson county, Michigan, where they are now living. Captain Bond's family consists of three children,—Ada Isabell, born December 3, 1885; Ewart W. J., born June 3, 1891, and Wesley Calvin, born October 29, 1894.

Captain Bond is a consistent Christian man and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been treasurer and member of the official board and board of trustees for many years, and at present being superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at Vulcan, Michigan. He is a strict Prohibitionist in politics, and his public office holding has consisted of two years service as township treasurer and membership on the local school board. Fraternally he belongs

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to Norway lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M. He is a man of financial ability and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Norway. He was elected a director at its organization and has served as vice-president for the last two years.

J. C. KIRKPATRICK.—Few of the leading citizens of the Northern Peninsula can present a career of such rapid, yet substantial progress, as J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba. In his forty-ninth year he is president both of the National Pole Company and Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron Company, as well as vice president of the Escanaba National Bank. He is shrewd, enterprising, energetic, sound and straightforward in his business methods, and enjoys personal qualities outside of his practical temperament which have earned him a wide popularity.

Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1862, Mr. Kirkpatrick is a son of Joseph Kirkpatrick, who was a native of Ireland. The father came to America when fourteen years of age, spending a time in New York, and then locating in Pittsburg, where for a number of years he was engaged in wholesale grocery business on Liberty street. He afterwards embarked in the oil business, and finally in the iron trade at Pittsburg. In 1874 Joseph Kirkpatrick located in Palmer, Marquette county, Michigan, and engaged in business, becoming one of the most extensive iron dealers of the peninsula and founder of the Palmer Iron Company. He continued in active business until his death, in 1903, at the age of eighty-two years. He was well known throughout the section of his home, and broadly identified himself with its interests. He married Isabella Martin, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came to America when a girl, and died at the age of seventy-eight. They had eleven children, of whom three sons and two daughters survive.

J. C. Kirkpatrick was fourteen years of age when he came to the Northern Peninsula with his father, and received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and at Lake Forest University. He began his business career as a delivery boy in a store at Palmer, Michigan, in which his father was interested. He remained with this company until 1898, having been promoted until he finally became president of the company. He still holds his position, but in 1898 he came to Escanaba to look after the cedar interests of the company, which has since been taken over by the National Pole Company, a corporation having the same stockholders as the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron Company, and of which, as stated, he is now president.

Outside of his business interests, Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Michigan Asylum at Newberry. In 1887 he married Matilda H., daughter of Benjamin Patterson, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the following clubs: Union League, Chicago Athletic and South Shore Country, all of Chicago, also Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis and Silver Bow Club of Butte, Mont.

HERBERT W. READE.—For more than twenty years Herbert W. Reade, of Escanaba, has been one of the strong factors in the business, financial, commercial and civic development of the Northern Peninsula, and all the sturdy and well-directed abilities of his life have been devoted to the welfare of his native Michigan. For many years he has been specially engaged in the cedar pole business, being now vice president of the National Pole Company. Besides actively holding this position, Mr. Reade has many other interests, and is widely identified with

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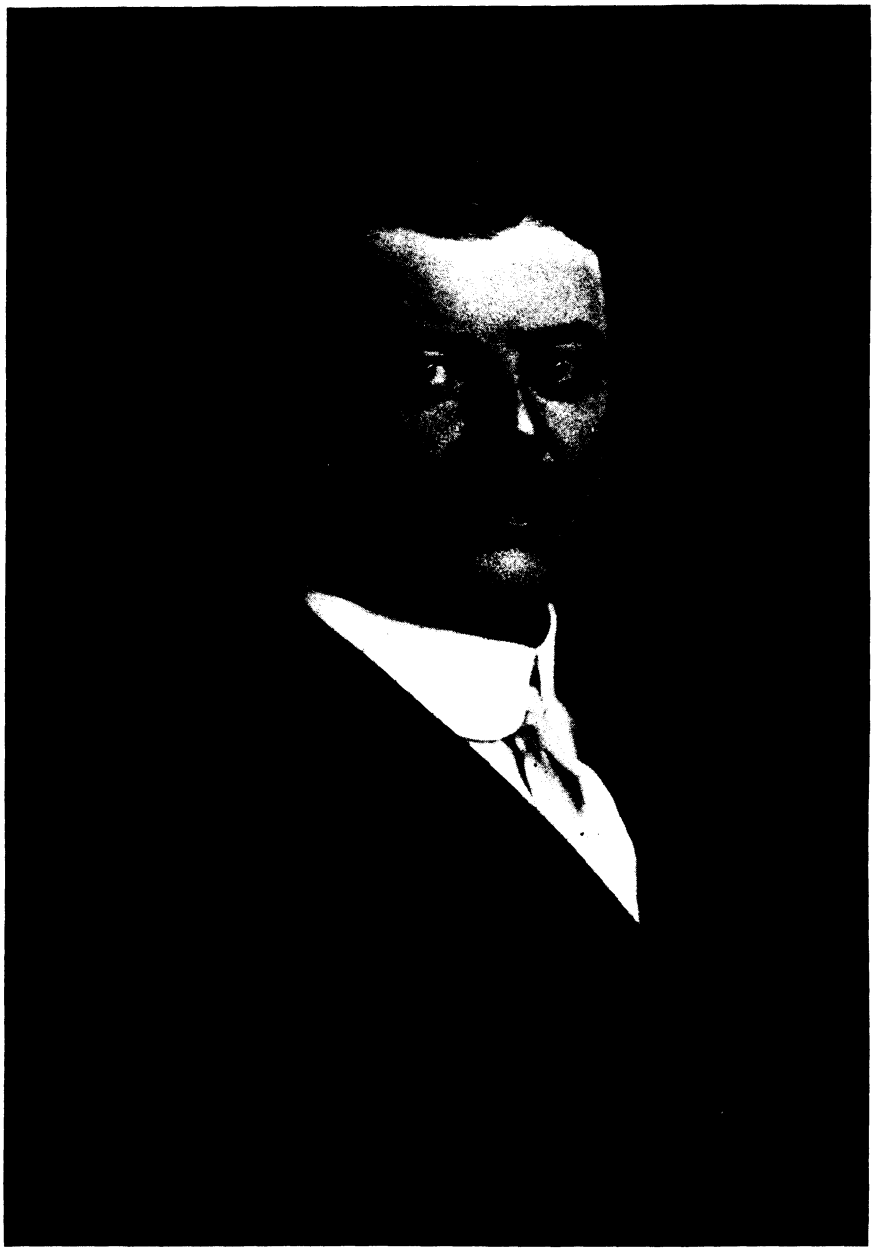

J. C. Kirkpatrick

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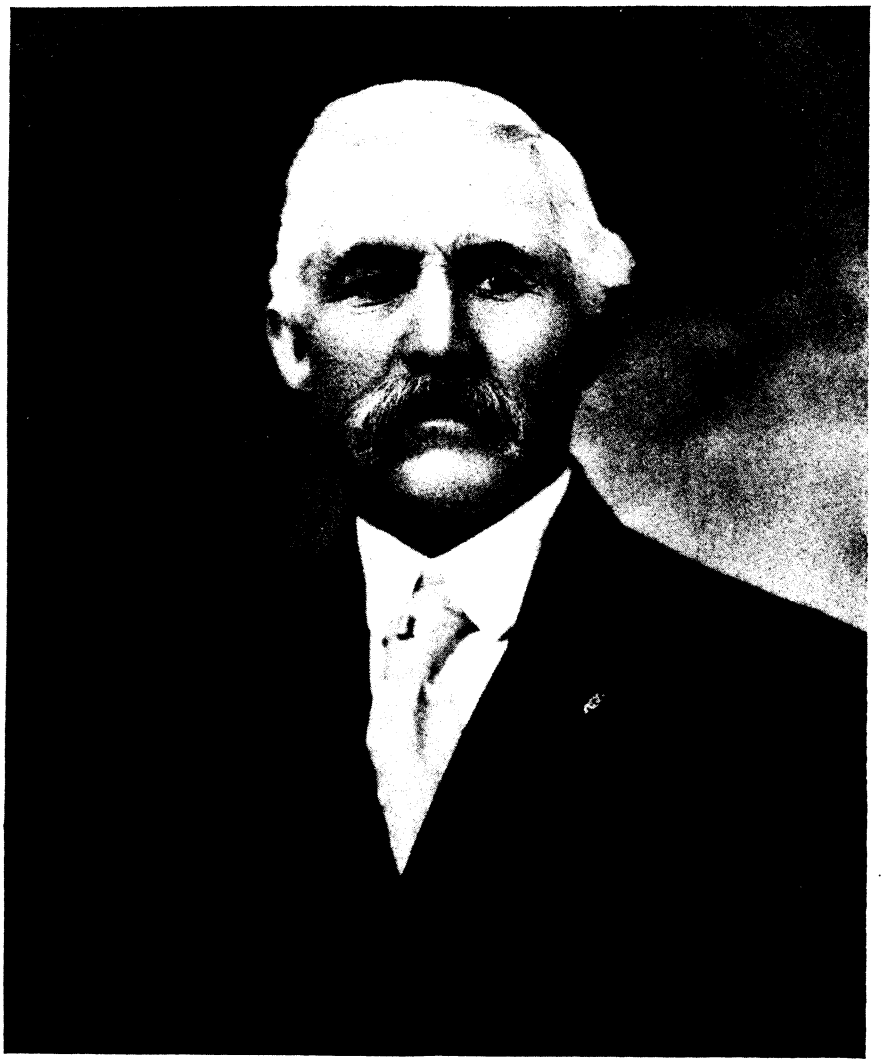

Walter. W. Dennis

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the progress and development of the town and county. He is a director in the Escanaba National Bank, treasurer of the Escanaba Timber Land Company and holds other positions of business and financial trust. Mr. Reade also takes an active interest in public affairs, and in the success of the Republican party, having served as a member of the board of education six years (four of which he was president) and as road commissioner of Delta county. His identification with the fraternities is confined to his membership in the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the rank of Knight Templar and Shriner.

Mr. Reade was born in Romeo, Macomb county, Michigan, August 20, 1867, and is a son of Samuel A. and Helen (Sill) Reade. The father is a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, who came to Michigan about 1854 and located at Romeo, which has since been his home. At that time he was but twenty-two years of age and a recent graduate of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. For the past thirty-nine years Samuel A. Reade has been cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Romeo, and is now an honored financial veteran of seventy-seven. He has always taken an active interest in the progress and growth of the town, and participated prominently in public affairs. His wife, who was a native of New York, died at the age of fifty-seven, the mother of five children, three of whom survive, namely: Richard S., who is a drygoods merchant at Romeo, and assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank; Herbert W.; and Harold H., the last named being in the employ of the National Pole Company, at Whitney, Michigan. The other two children died in infancy.

The boyhood of Herbert W. Reade was spent in his native town and there he received his education, graduating from the high school in 1886, at the age of nineteen years. He then entered the bank with his father, being thus employed for one year, when he removed to Newberry, Michigan. There he worked for a short time as bookkeeper in a general store, and in 1888 located at Whitney as superintendent of a charcoal manufacturing plant and general store, for the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron Company. A few years later the charcoal industry was abandoned by this company, which engaged in the cedar pole business, and Mr. Reade continued this line of employment until 1896. In that year the general office was established at Escanaba, with Mr. Reade as secretary and manager in charge of the cedar business, whose operations embraced the entire Northern Peninsula. The company disposed of its cedar pole business in 1907, and a new corporation was formed of which Mr. Reade became the vice president, his present office. The stockholders of the new concern, known as the National Pole Company, were practically the same as held stock in the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron Company, and Mr. Reade therefore retains his office of secretary and treasurer of the last named organization. His wide experience in the timber industry, and his broad business judgment, in general, make him a dominant force in both companies, and a leading figure in the material progress of northern Michigan.

In 1891 Mr. Reade married Nellie B., daughter of Edward C. and Lucy D. (Doan) Newbury, of Romeo, Michigan, and three children have been born to them: Carleton W., Dorothy Doan and Helen Frances.

WALTER W. DENNIS.—It has been the good fortune of Mr. Dennis to attain definite success and prosperity through his identification with the agricultural industry in Chippewa county where he has a well improved farm of 320 acres in "Soo" township and where he is giving special attention to the dairy business.

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Mr. Dennis is a native of the city of London, England, where he was born on August 30th, 1861. He is the son of James and Mary Ann (Harper) Dennis, the former of whom was born in Somersetshire, England, and the latter in Bristol, England. The parents are still living and of their eight children four survived. James Dennis was superintendent of flour mills in England until 1870 when he removed with his family to America and located in the state of Pennsylvania. In 1874 he came to Chippewa county, Michigan, and engaged in the farming industry in Sault Ste. Marie township. He was one of the stirring pioneers of this county and here he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1890 when he removed to the state of California, where he has since been engaged in mining and prospecting.

Walter W. Dennis gained his early educational training in the schools of London, England, and was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to America. After he was established in Chippewa county, Michigan, he was variously employed until 1882 when he began the reclamation of a farm in Sault Ste. Marie township. He was employed in the lumber camp through the winter seasons for a term of about fifteen years, and in the meantime devoted the summer season to the work of his farm. He reclaimed his land for cultivation and is now the owner of a well improved farm of 320 acres. He has erected a substantial brick residence and also a bank-barn sixty by eighty feet in dimensions. In connection with his dairy business he has the finest grade of stock and in this line of enterprise he conducts the most extensive portion of all who are engaged in the same business in Chippewa county. He has the best facilities, including milk house supplies with running water and ice coolers. He supplies the Pittsburg Steamship Company with about two hundred and thirty gallons of milk each day, besides which he has a large local patronage. In politics Mr. Dennis gives his support to the Republican party and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Pine Grove Grange No. 1290.

On the 12th of July, 1883, Mr. Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Knowles who was born in the town of Huntington, England, and who is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah M. (Smith) Knowles, now residing in Chippewa county, Michigan, where they maintained their home since 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have two children,—Frank and Ruth.

FRANCIS J. SULLIVAN.—A man of ability, possessing unquestioned business qualifications, Francis J. Sullivan, of Ironwood, is associated with the development of one of the chief industries of the Upper Peninsula, being chief clerk of the Oliver Mining Company. A son of the late Engene Sullivan, he was born, October 17, 1878, in Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, of Irish stock. His grandfather, Daniel Sullivan, a life-long resident of the Emerald Isle, married Johanna Sullivan, a native of county Cork, Ireland. She survived him, after his death coming to this country, and spending her last days in Ontonagon county, Michigan, passing away in the eighty-third year of her age. She reared six children, as follows: Mary married a Mr. Harrington, and lived in South Carolina; Julia died in New Orleans, Lousiana; Johanna married a Mr. Holland, of New Orleans; Jeremiah settled in Rockland, Michigan; Michael and Eugene.

Eugene Sullivan was born at Bere Haven, County Cork, Ireland, and there received a very good education. On leaving school he started

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ELM WOOD FARM, RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. WALTER W. DENNIS

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out to see the world, for a time following the sea. Landing at New Orleans on one of his ocean voyages, he was pleased with the city, and having bought a tract of land erected a house, and sent for his widowed mother, brothers and sisters to join him. He afterwards came to the Upper Peninsula, locating in Houghton county, where he commenced mining, being afterwards similarly employed in Rockland, at the Minnesota Mine, until 1883. Removing then to Ontonagon, he was yard foreman for the Diamond Match Company for a while. In the meantime he bought a tract of land in town, and having improved it, was there a resident until his death. He married, in Houghton, Michigan, Margaret Reagan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, the birthplace of her parents, Murtimore and Katherine (Sullivan) Reagan, who emigrated to the United States with their family, and spent their remaining years in Fall River, Massachusetts, as did all of their eight children, Mary, Daniel, Helen, John, Murtimore, Julia, Margaret, and Honora, with the exception of Margaret, who married Eugene Sullivan, and died in Michigan. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sullivan, namely: Mary E., wife of Frederick Banks, of Ashland, Wisconsin; Margaret H., of Ironwood; Jerry E., living in Missoula, Montana; Kathryn C., residing in Ironwood; Daniel J. died at the age of twenty-four years; George W. died when thirty years old; Eugene J., of Chisholm, Minnesota; Murtimore C., died when nineteen years old; Josie B. died at the age of thirty-two years; and Francis J., the special subject of this brief sketch.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Ontonagon and at the Bessemer High School, Francis J. Sullivan began while yet a young lad to hustle for himself, being variously employed. For a time he was "bell hop" at a hotel, afterwards being a newsboy, selling papers on the streets. The news dealer for whom he worked was agent for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Francis took such good advantage of the offered opportunity that at the age of eighteen years he had mastered the art of telegraphy, and had secured a situation with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company as operator at Pelican Lake, Wisconsin. He was subsequently operator at different places until he was made operator and ticket clerk at the Ironwood station. Resigning that position in 1902, Mr. Sullivan became book-keeper at the office of the Oliver Mining Company, and on February 15, 1906, was promoted to his present responsible position as chief clerk of the company. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of Ashland Lodge, B. P. O. E., and of the M. W. A.

ROBERT G. MARRINER, M. D.—For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Marriner has held precedence as one of the most able and popular physicians and surgeons in the Menominee Valley, and none could have shown more staunch devotion to the work of his honorable and exacting profession than has he. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and his success in his chosen vocation has been the logical result of careful study, close application and exceptional zeal and devotion.

Dr. Robert G. Marriner has the distinction of being a native of the city of London, England, where he was born on the 5th of December, 1857, and he is a son of Goodwin Marriner and Susan (Scace) Marriner, the former of whom was born in Oxford, England, in 1828, and the latter of whom was born in the city of London, in 1834. The father died in the city of Chicago in 1870 and the mother passed away in the same city in the following year, their marriage having been solemnized

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in the city of London. Of their six children four are now living and the subject of this review was second in order of birth. Goodwin Marriner long held the office of official surveyor for the parish of Marylebone, city of London. Dr. Robert G. Marriner received his early educational discipline in his native city and was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States, in 1867. His parents located in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and there he completed his academic education, having been graduated in the high school when sixteen years of age. He was matriculated in the Rush Medical College in 1876 and was graduated from the Chicago Medical College as a member of the class of 1881, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. This college is now the medical department of the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois. After his graduation Dr. Marriner initiated the practice of his profession at Marinette, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1888, when he moved across the river to the city of Menominee, Michigan, where he has since continued in active and successful practice as a physician and surgeon and where his clientage has long been one of a thoroughly representative and appreciative order. A recent newspaper article has given the following admirable estimate of the life and labors of Dr. Marriner and the same is well worthy of reproduction in this volume.

"Dr. Marriner has ripe experience. He is by nature a scholarly and scientific man. He has been not only keenly alive to the fact that great advances have been made of late in medical science but also has been filled with the ambition to keep abreast of them. The new and valuable matter from both domestic and foreign journals is carefully studied by him and all the good extracted. While he is a public-spirited man and has started and helped many valuable improvements that have been carried out for the good of the public, he, however, never accepts any office or position that might divert his time from his professional duties. His professional work overshadows anything else. During his student days he was for three years assistant to Professor Moses Gunn, the foremost surgeon of his day. He afterward served as first assistant of Professor A. Reeves Jackson, dean and founder of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the state of Illinois, now the medical department of the State University of Illinois, and then chief surgeon of the Women's Hospital of the State of Illinois. It was at that time and under such influence that he was first inspired for thoroughness, for accuracy, for careful investigation and research. He believes that the education upon which he is engaged is not simply a college course, not simply a medical course, but a life course for which the work of a few years under teachers is but a preparation. Nothing gives him more satisfaction than to relieve and cure the unfortunates who come under his care. For him no labor is too great. Self-sacrifice is his greatest pleasure. He is not selfishly actuated by financial remuneration, but is inspired by a spirit of philanthropy and by a generous desire to benefit mankind."

Dr. Marriner is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Fox River Medical Society and the Menominee County Medical Society. He is held in unqualified esteem by his professional confreres and his interposition is frequently asked by them in connection with council and critical cases. Dr. Marriner and his wife are zealous members of the Episcopal church and he is prominently identified with the Masonic bodies in his home city, where his affiliations are with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he served as worshipful master in 1909; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past

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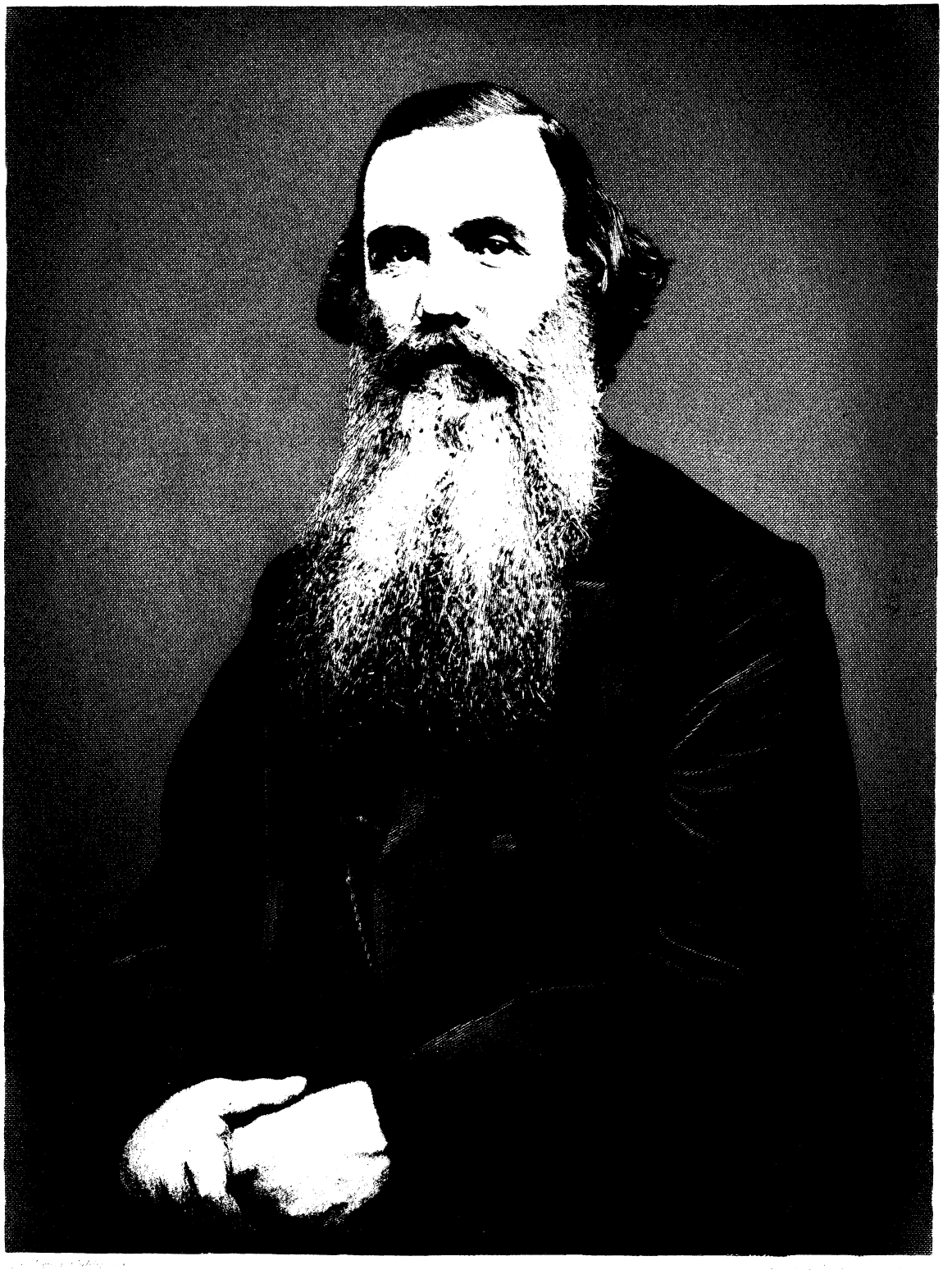

R. E. Edwards

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high priest; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars, of which he is past eminent commander; Ahmed Temple Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette, Michigan.

On the 28th of November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Marriner to Miss Minnie Ranck, who was born at Naperville, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Samuel Ranck, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who early removed thence to the state of Illinois, where he was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is now living in the city of Naperville, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Marriner had three children, of whom two are now living,—Catherine and Margaret.

WILLIAM C. BIRK.—A young man of enterprise and ability, William C. Birk, of Baraga, takes an active interest in public affairs, and, although not an aspirant for political honors, was elected township clerk in 1908, and has since served most faithfully in this capacity. He was born, November 6, 1885, at Calumet, Houghton county, Michigan, of German lineage.

His father, Andrew Birk, was born and reared in Germany, where his parents spent their lives. In company with three of his brothers, he emigrated to America, the poor man's paradise, coming directly to the Upper Peninsula. Locating in Calumet, Houghton county, he built up an extensive business as a dealer in cattle, remaining in that city until his death, in 1909. He married, in Calumet, Katherine Haas, who was born in Germany, and was educated in Berlin. Having completed her studies, Miss Haas came to America to accept a position as teacher of German in Calumet, Michigan, and there met and married Andrew Birk. She died in 1894, leaving three children, namely: William C., the special subject of this sketch; Walter O., now deceased; and John, deceased.

But seven years of age when his mother died, William C. Birk was adopted into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wahl, of L'Anse, and was there educated, attending the public schools regularly until sixteen years old. Going then to Calumet, Michigan, he was clerk in a hotel for about three years, and then returned to L'Anse. Coming from there to Baraga, Mr. Birk opened a variety store, which he conducted successfully until he was burned out, in 1908. The same year Mr. Birk was elected township clerk, and has continued in this office ever since, having been re-elected at the close of each term.

Fraternally Mr. Birk is a member of L'Anse Lodge, 445, I. O. O. F.; and of Baraga Lodge, No. 354, K. O. T. M. M.

CAPT. RICHARD EDWARDS.—It is safe to say that one of the most able and prominent men connected with the development of the marvelous natural resources of the Upper Peninsula was the late Capt. Richard Edwards. Fairly born to the occupation of a miner, brainy and of proved integrity, original and a leader in enterprise, he possessed not only the esteem, but the admiration of his associates, and the part he played in the many-sided life of the community was anything but a passive one. The second son of a Cornwall miner, Richard Edwards was born in July, 1809, in the parish of Calstock, County Cornwall, England, very near the Devonshire line. His educational advantages were exceedingly limited, as, when but a lad of seven years of age he was put to work in the mines, beginning his career in the humble capacity of a "trunk boy," or slime washer in the wash house. During

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his early life he labored industriously, oftentimes being forced to walk three miles to reach his work, and at night returning home on foot, weary and hungry. He had scholarly tastes and ambitions, however, and after appeasing the appetite natural to a growing boy with the coarse food found on the tables of the mining community, he would turn for comfort to his books, assiduously studying mathematics, geometry, geology, and engineering, and finding the sincerest pleasure in mastering these branches of learning. Intelligent, industrious, and eminently trustworthy, he was frequently promoted to positions of responsibility, in 1836, entering the employ of Captain Collom, father of John, Charles and Henry Collum, well known residents of the Upper Peninsula. While associated with that gentleman he was made captain in a Devonshire mine, the Wheal Lopez, and afterwards became its superintendent. He subsequently was given control of several other mines in the vicinity, including the Wheal Franco and the tin mines of Birth Tor and of Wheal Yeolland, properties of the Taylor Company of London.

Realizing, however, that notwithstanding the stability, permanency and emoluments of his own high standing, the future prospects of his young and growing family were not at all brilliant, he gave up his work, bade goodbye to his native land, and sailed with wife and children to America—a land of bright promise. Arriving in New York City in 1849, he spent the following winter in Brooklyn, New York, in the meantime visiting the iron and coal mines of the Pennsylvania region. In the spring of 1850, Captain Edwards came to the Upper Peninsula, locating at Eagle River, then the county seat of Houghton county, and in the interests of his English employers, the Taylor Company, of London, proprietors of the Albion Mining Company, of Michigan, he assumed charge of its Keweenaw county mines, of which he had control until 1853. It was in the above-mentioned year that Captain Edwards came to the present site of Houghton, which was then a mere hamlet. In 1854 he formed a partnership with James Page, and erected the first saw-mill in Houghton county. Buying his partner out in 1855 he continued in the lumber business until his death, which occurred April 20, 1868.

Captain Edwards was very enterprising and in addition to his lumber interests he built a dock, which he used in connection with his business as a commission agent. He was always interested in mining, being one of those who foresaw from the first the possibilities hidden in the Calumet & Hecla mines and he very wisely invested in their stock. He was likewise an extensive owner of real estate, at the time of his death having title to upwards of twenty thousand acres of land. A Democrat in his political relations he served as supervisor of Portage township several years previous to his demise.

Captain Edwards married, in 1834, Jane Pryor, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Pryor and a native of Devonshire, England. She passed to the higher life, leaving six living children: Thomas W., administrator of his father's estate; Eliza, wife of J. H. Blandy; Jane, wife of J. P. Hunt; Mary E., wife of George C. Sheldon; James P. and John.

Fraternally Captain Edwards was a member of Houghton Lodge, No. 218, A. F. & A. M., which at his death adopted resolutions expressive of the high respect in which he was held as a man, as a citizen, as a brother and as a Mason. His funeral, which was one of the largest ever witnessed in the city, was conducted by the Masonic fraternity, including the deputy grand master of the Upper Peninsula and his

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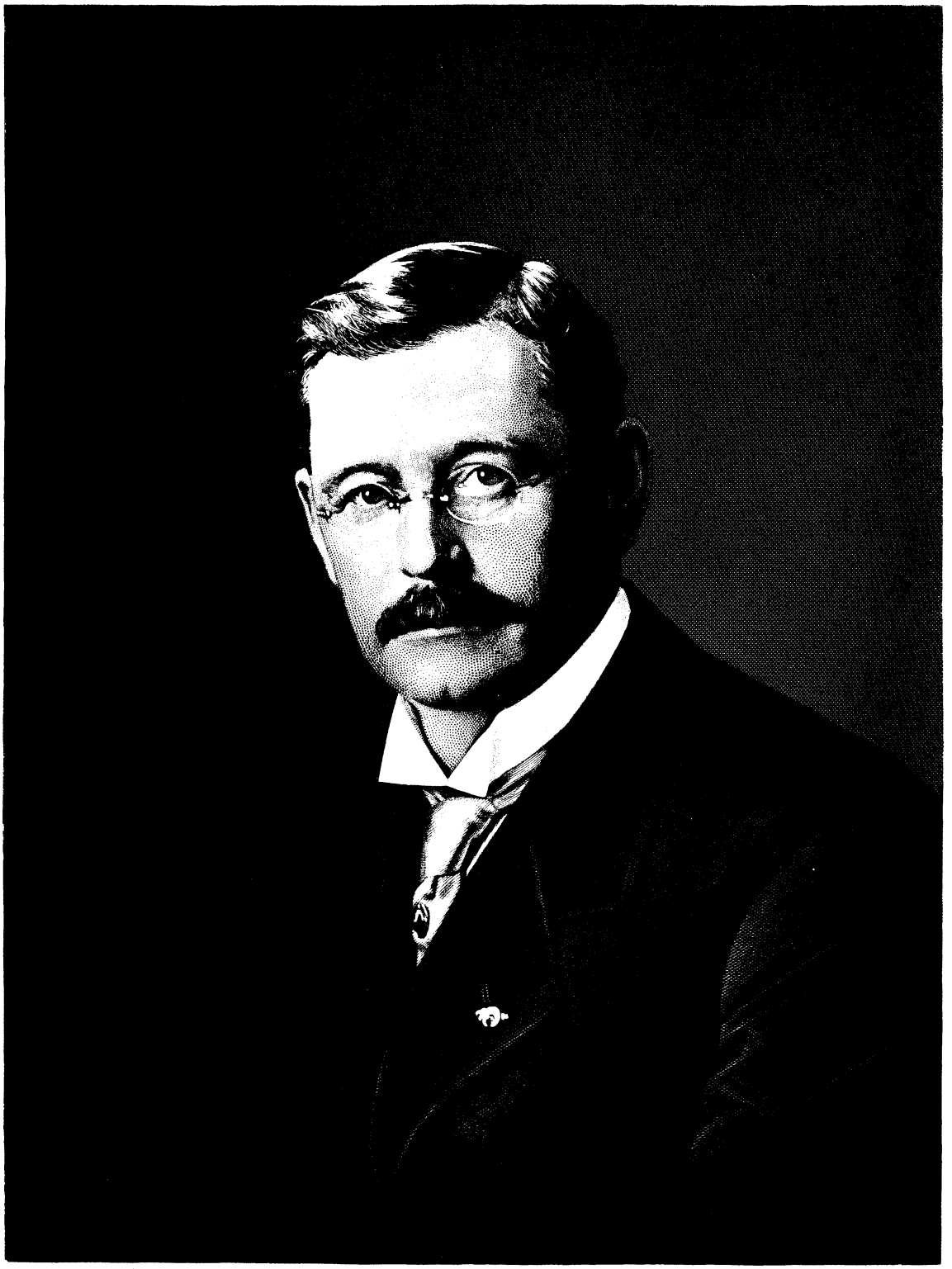

James P. Edwards

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escort, and the officers and members of the Quincy Lodge, of Hancock, and the Houghton Lodge. The services are still remembered as impressive and beautiful to a degree, in keeping with the sincere and truthful character of the Captain.

JAMES P. EDWARDS.—Standing prominent among the citizens who have spent the greater part of their lives within the precincts of Houghton county and have aided materially in its growth and development is James P. Edwards, who is distinguished both for his own life and work, and as the son of one of its most honored pioneers, the late Capt. Richard Edwards. Of English descent, he was born April 29, 1850, in Brooklyn, New York, a very short time after his parents had emigrated from the Mother Country. That same year the father came to the Upper Peninsula, locating at Eagle River, and assuming charge of a Keweenaw county copper mine, and three years later he located in Houghton.

James P. Edwards received his rudimentary education under private tutorship at Houghton, Michigan, after which he continued his studies at Bishop's College, in Lennoxville, province of Quebec. He then took a course in civil engineering at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, afterwards teaching school one term at L'Anse. From 1872 until 1874 he was employed in surveying for the Mineral Range Railroad, and was then in the office with his brother, Thomas W. Edwards, administrator of his father's estate for a while. In 1875 Mr. Edwards, with his brother-in-law, Mr. G. C. Shelden, built the first bridge across the Portage Lake connecting Houghton and Hancock, he being one of its largest stock holders, as well as the engineer in charge of the work. This bridge, a toll bridge, was opened to the public in 1876, and Mr. Edwards, with Mr. Shelden, had charge of it until it was sold to the county, in 1893.

During that entire period and up to the present time, Mr. Edwards has been busily employed as a civil and mining engineer, among his other works of note having charge for Houghton county of the construction of the steel bridge across Portage Lake which replaced the old wooden structure, and having put in the first water works systems at Houghton, at Lake Linden, and also at L'Anse. He was associated with R. C. Pryor and others in opening the Superior Copper Mine, and during the last year and a half discovered and opened the New Baltic Mine, being the first general manager of the same.

Mr. Edwards married, in 1875, Agnes Mulvey, who was born at Port Oram, New Jersey, a daughter of James and Margaret Mulvey. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards—Richard J. and Charles H. Active and prominent in fraternal circles, Mr. Edwards is a member of Houghton Lodge, No. 218, F. & A. M.; of the Detroit Consistory; of Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; of Houghton Tent, K. O. T. M. M.; is a charter member of Duke of Wellington Lodge, of the Sons of St. George, and is Past Grand President for the state of Michigan in that order; is a charter member and was the first Chancellor-Commander of Houghton Lodge, K. of P.; and is a member of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, B. P. O. Elks.

FREDERICK L. EVERLING.—In the history of the development and upbuilding of the middle and western states there stand out conspicuously the names of men who were conspicuous for their worth, ability, energy, endurance and far-seeing vision of the possibilities of the great territory in which their lot was cast. Their children and children's

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children have reason to take pride in the works and deeds of these sterling pioneers, and it is a matter of no slight significance when a citizen of the present generation can revert to his parents or grandparents as having been numbered among those who so ably bore the heat and burden of the day and assisted in the laying of a firm foundation for our present-day development. The subject of this brief sketch can claim such ancestral distinction, as his paternal and maternal grandparents were numbered among the early settlers of the state of Wisconsin, where they lived and labored to goodly ends. He is today numbered among the representative business men and honored citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, where he is superintendent of the Sault Ste. Marie Lumber Co. and also incumbent of the office of city comptroller.

Mr. Everling was born in the city of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 13th of January, 1878, and is a son of Walter V. and Charlotte (Reichley) Everling, both of whom were likewise born in Fond du Lac, the former in 1849 and the latter in 1855, which dates indicate that their respective parents settled in that section of the Badger state in the pioneer days, as has already been stated. Walter V. Everling was reared to maturity in Fond du Lac county and assisted his father in the reclaiming of a productive farm from the forest wilds. For a number of years he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in an independent way and finally he removed to the city of Fond du Lac, where he established himself in the agricultural implement business, to which he gave his personal attention until within three months of his death, which occurred in 1881. He was a zealous member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who still resides in Fond du Lac, and of their two children, the subject of this sketch is the younger; William H. is a successful business man of Fond du Lac. The paternal grandfather of Frederick L. Everling was a native of Germany, whence he immigrated to America and, like many others of his sterling countrymen, established his home in the pioneer wilds of Wisconsin, as has already been noted.

Frederick L. Everling is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational training and after the death of his honored father he assisted his mother in the management of the home farm, to which they returned soon after the husband and father had been summoned to the life eternal. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Everling became clerk in a general store at Rogersville, Fond du Lac county, where he remained about two years, after which he was similarly engaged at Eldorado, Wisconsin, for about one year. He then came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located at Hermansville, Menominee county, where he was a clerk in the general store of The Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co. the 12th of February, 1901, when he removed to Sault Ste. Marie and identified himself with The Soo Lumber Company, of which his former employer, Dr. Earle, is president. Mr. Everling has proved an able factor in connection with the administration of the affairs of this corporation, of which he has been superintendent since 1906. In 1908 he was elected city comptroller of Sault Ste. Marie, and the estimate placed upon his services in this important office was decisively shown in his election as his own successor on the 4th of April, 1910, without opposition. He is aligned as a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, is affiliated with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons, and is past chancellor of Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, both of Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 27th of June, 1908, Mr. Everling was united in marriage to Miss Rachel T. McKay, who was born at Ripley, province of Ontario,

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Canada, and who is a daughter of Malcom and Anna McKay, both of whom were born in Scotland, and the former of whom passed the closing years of his life in Sault Ste. Marie, where he died in 1898; his widow now resides in the home of her daughter Isabel, wife of Dr. Frank R. Fursey, in the city of Spokane. Mr. McKay was one of the representative farmers and dealers in farm lands in Huron county, Ontario, where he maintained his home for many years after his removal from Scotland to America. He was a most zealous member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are now living: Margaret, who is the wife of John Law of Chicago, Illinois; Kate, who is the wife of James A. Bidderman, of Chicago; Anna, who is the wife of James C. Hardy, of Sault Ste. Marie; John, who resides in Chicago, Illinois; Christene, who is the wife of Angus McLellan, of Spokane, Washington; Malcolm, who is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Mary, who is the wife of Archibald McFarland, of Spokane, Washington; Isabel, who is the wife of Dr. Frank Ross Fursey, one of the prominent surgeons of Spokane; and Rachel, who is the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Everling have one daughter, Isabel Lois, who was born on the 20th of August, 1909.

Donald K. Macqueen, M. D.—Among Laurium's prominent citizens must be numbered Donald K. Macqueen, physician and surgeon. He is a native of Canada, having been born in the province of Ontario January 6, 1866. His parents, A. F. and Normanda (McLeod) Macqueen, were also natives of Canada. Dr. Macqueen enjoyed the advantage of an excellent education. Upon his graduation from the high school of Walkerton, Canada, where his family resided, he took a course in a private school and then entered Trinity College finishing there in 1890. He commenced his practice in a neighboring town, Copper Falls Mine, and in three years' time came to Laurium, where he opened an office and where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In evidence of the confidence in which he is held by the community may be mentioned the fact that he was health officer of Laurium for a period of thirteen years. Dr. Macqueen is in the possession of a large and remunerative practice. His affiliations are principally professional, these extending to the Houghton Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Macqueen was united in marriage in 1899 to Miss Caroline Ludlow, daughter of Captain William Ludlow, a much respected citizen of Laurium. They have two children, Kenneth L. and Norma E.

Albert A. R. Stegeman is a scion in the third generation of one of the sterling, pioneer families in the state of Michigan, with whose civic and industrial history the name has been long and prominently identified and within the borders of his native commonwealth he has found ample scope for effective efforts in important channels of industrial and commercial enterprise through which he has not only achieved definite success but has also contributed to the development and progress of the section in which his operations have been made. As a dealer in farm and timber lands, he has built up an industrial business in various counties of Northern Michigan and he is also the Secretary and Treasurer of the Northern Timber Company, producers of all kinds of forest products, with headquarters in the Adams building in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has maintained his home since 1907. Mr. Stegeman is a member of the bar of Michigan, but in pref-

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erence to the practice of his profession he has directed his splendid and alert energies along business lines through his association with which he has gained prestige as one of the representative young captains of industry in the Upper Peninsula of the state.

Albert A. R. Stegeman was born in the city of Allegan, Michigan, on the 19th of March, 1878, and is a son of John and Louise (Renzenhouse) Stegeman, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1832 and the latter in 1838. They now reside on their beautiful country estate, Maple Grove farm, in Allegan county, this state, the same being one of the finest stock agriculture and fruit farms to be found in the entire state of Michigan. The subject of this review was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom are now living, except two, who died in early childhood. John Stegeman (II), father of the subject of this review, has long been numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Allegan county, where he has capitalistic investments of an important order. His life has been characteristic of the highest principles of integrity and honor and he has never been denied the full measure of popular confidence and esteem. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Albert A. R. Stegeman is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his educational discipline, which included a course in the high school, after leaving which he continued his studies for sometime in the literary department of the University of Michigan. In the law department of this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1901 Mr. Stegeman engaged in the buying and selling of timber and farm lands in Otsego, Alcona, Alpena, Montcalm, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Luce, Mackinaw, Chippewa, Roscommon and Missaukee counties, Michigan, and his operations are based upon the control of ten thousand acres of timber and farming lands in the counties mentioned. Mr. Stegeman maintains his office headquarters in the Adams building in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, and the Northern Timber Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, now has an average output of upwards of $75,000 worth of logs, pulp, cedar ties, poles and posts each year.

Even the brief statements given indicate the extensive order of business directed by Mr. Stegeman, who is the active executive officer of the Northern Timber Company. His father, John Stegeman, Sr., is president of the company, and his brother, Carl is vice-president. This company was organized by the subject of this review on the 16th of October, 1908, and is duly incorporated under the laws of the state with a paid up capital stock of $50,000. In politics Mr. Stegeman gives his support to the Republican party. He is one of the aggressive young business men of the Upper Peninsula and his productive efforts along normal lines of enterprise well entitle him to consideration in this history.

BENJAMIN T. PHILLIPS, M. D.—One of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan is Dr. Phillips, who has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in the city of Menominee for more than thirty years, and he is thus one of the leading representatives of his profession in this section of the state, where he has ever commanded the most unqualified confidence and esteem both as a physician and as a loyal and progressive citizen. He is a man of most genial and gracious personality and has devoted himself with

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all of zeal and earnestness to the alleviation of suffering and distress and his self-abnegation and worthy service have gained him the affectionate regard of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. It was his to render volunteer service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" he has won victories that stand equally to his credit and honor.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew in one of his famous postprandial speeches made the characteristic and amusing paraphrase, in which he said, "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some are born in Ohio." The distinction implied in the last element in this statement pertains to Dr. Phillips, for he claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and is a member of one of the sterling old pioneer families of that commonwealth. He was born at Wadsof the family that was founded in Connecticut in the early Colonial worth, Medina county, Ohio, on the 14th of October, 1840, and is a son epoch of our national history. He is a son of Nelson and Almira (Hatch) Phillips, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, in 1806, and the latter of whom was born in Vermont, in 1807. In 1830 Nelson Phillips moved with his family to Medina county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until 1845, when he removed to Wisconsin. In the Badger state he first settled in Walworth county, but in 1847 he removed thence to Fond du Lac county, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life. His active career was principally one of close identification with agricultural pursuits, and through his earnest and assiduous labors he gained independence and definite prosperity. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1890, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1892. For nearly sixty years they were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their deep Christian faith was manifested in their daily lives. Of their eight children, two are living, namely: Benjamin T., to whom this sketch is dedicated, and Lucina A., who is the wife of Dan Crego, of Marinette, Wisconsin. Two of the sons served as soldiers in the Civil War,—Dr. Benjamin T. and William H. The latter was a member of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry and is now deceased.

Dr. Phillips was only five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Wisconsin, where he was reared to maturity on the home farm. After availing himself of the advantages of the common schools, he was matriculated in Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin, where he was a student for one year. When the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were roused to decisive action and he was among those who responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. In April, 1861, several months before the attaining of his legal majority, he enlisted as a member of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, in which he was made sergeant. He served with this command about a year and then received his honorable discharge. In the spring of 1862 he re-enlisted, as a member of Company H, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was made second sergeant of his company, and from this office passed through the various grades of promotion until, in December, 1864, he was made second lieutenant. Concerning his military career, the following pertinent and interesting account has been given and is worthy of reproduction in this connection.

"With his command he did provost duty for about a year, and took part in numerous important engagements. On the 3rd of December, 1862, he participated in the battle of Tallahatchee, Mississippi; Holly Springs, December 16, 1862; and Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee.

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He participated in the Vicksburg and Meridian campaigns; on the 3rd of November, 1863, he took part in the battle of Colliersville; December 4, 1863, in Moscow; December 27, in Lafayette. His service in 1864 was arduous and he fought for the Union in many hotly contested battles, including Marion Station, February 9; Paducah, March 25; Decatur, Alabama, April 30; Cortland, July 26; the siege of Atlanta, in August; Jonesboro, August 31; and the siege of Savannah, in December. The war was now drawing to a close, yet ere the south was conquered much blood was yet to be shed and many homes made desolate. In the last year of the war Dr. Phillips was in the battles of Salkehatchie, February 3; South Edisto, South Carolina, February 9, 1865; Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 12; Columbia, South Carolina, February 17; Cheran, in March; Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 12; Bentonville, North Carolina, March 21; and Raleigh on the 13th of April. He then took part in the Grand Review in Washington, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere, where wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue passed by the reviewing stand on which the president watched the victorious army. The Doctor was mustered out in Milwaukee in July, 1865, after four years of faithful service. He was wounded at Atlanta and Decatur, but as soon as possible he was again with his regiment, always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag which now floats triumphantly over the united nation."

After the close of his service as a gallant soldier of the Union, Dr. Phillips returned to his home in Wisconsin and in the autumn of 1865 he entered Lawrence University, at Appleton, where he continued his studies about one year. In the meantime he formulated definite plans for a future career, and in harmony with same he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Hurlbut, of Appleton. Later he had the privilege of continuing his technical studies under the direction of Dr. John C. Noyes, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who had served as surgeon of his regiment during the war. After due preliminary discipline of this order Dr. Phillips was matriculated in the celebrated Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, having received his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 3rd of February of that year. He forthwith opened an office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he served his novitiate in his profession and where he remained until October, 1871. At Marinette, Wisconsin, after the great Peshtigo fire, he was commissioned by Governor Fairchild to take charge of the relief hospital in which the many injured in that disaster were cared for. In the summer of 1872 Dr. Phillips removed to Menominee, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession and where the success of his labors has amply attested his splendid skill as a physician and surgeon. He has continued at all times a close student and has kept in constant touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Menominee River Medical Association, the Fox River Valley Medical Association, the Brainard Medical Society, and the Wisconsin State Medical Society. He was the president of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan Medical Society in 1908, served as vice-president of the Fox River Valley Medical Association, of Wisconsin, and in 1892 he was president of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. He has delivered many able addresses before the various professional bodies with which he is thus identified and was appointed Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery of the Cadaver, of the Wisconsin Col-

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lege of Physicians and Surgeons, in the city of Milwaukee. For forty years he has held the office of surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad Company, for a considerable period he held a similar position with the Milwaukee & Northwestern Railroad Company, and has been president of the Board of Pensioning Examining Surgeons since 1872.

In his home city Dr. Phillips is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Grand Rapids, this state. He holds membership in Lyons Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Menominee, of which he has served as surgeon and commander, and in which he has held other offices, ever showing a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. He has given an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party from the attaining of his legal majority and has shown a lively interest in all that has contributed to the advancement of its principles and policies. For about sixteen years he was a valued member of the board of education of Menominee; for four years he represented the Second ward as a member of the city board of aldermen and for four years he had the distinction of holding the office of president of the city council. Concerning him the following words have been written: "Few men have exercised an equal influence over the political, social and professional interests of Menominee and none deserves commendation of a higher order than does Dr. Phillips."

On the 21st of November, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Phillips to Miss Olive J. Rogers, who was born in the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the 21st of November, 1851, and who is a daughter of the late George Rogers, a sterling pioneer of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Phillips have one child, Jessie R., who was graduated in the Northwestern University as a member of the class of 1894, and who is now Mrs. Fred Raper, of Menominee. Mrs. Phillips and her daughter are both devoted members of the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT MCKEE.—It is with marked gratification that the publishers of this work present within its columns a brief review of the life history of this sterling pioneer of Chippewa county, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years, and where he is the owner of a landed estate of more than five hundred acres, the greater portion of which is located in Bruce township. Robert McKee still resides upon his homestead farm and his postoffice address is Donaldson. He has contributed largely to the industrial development of this county, where he has been prominently identified with lumbering operations, as well as with the great basic industry of agriculture. He and his devoted wife are well known in the county, where their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

Robert McKee, a scion of stanch Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Peterborough county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 23d of February, 1837, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Roseborough) McKee, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born in the county Donegal, and the mother in county Antrim. Their marriage was solemnized in the province of Ontario, Canada, and of their twelve children, seven are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest of the number. Samuel McKee came to America in 1832, making the voyage on a sailing vessel and passing eleven weeks on the ocean. He landed in the city of Quebec and thence made his way to Peterborough county, Ontario, where he instituted the reclamation of a farm from the wilderness and where he continued to reside until 1842, when

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he removed to Waterloo county, in the central part of the same province, where he repeated his pioneer experiences and reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the residue of his active career and passed the closing years of his life in retirement in that county, where he died at the venerable age of seventy-six years; his wife was seventy-five years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal.

Robert McKee gained his early experiences in connection with the herculean work of the pioneer farm and his life during this period was far from being of sybaritic order. When but six years of age he found requisition for his services in chopping wood and he assisted materially in the reclaiming of the home farm to cultivation. He continued to reside at the parental home until his marriage, in 1860, when he removed to Huron county, Ontario, where he was independently engaged in farming and stock-growing until 1878, when he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and numbered himself among the pioneers of Chippewa county. He secured a tract of land in Bruce township and on the same erected a saw mill, which was the first mill in the county located away from navigable waters. He has continued his identification with the lumbering business during all the intervening years and still operates his well equipped saw and planing mill. His landed estate comprises five hundred and twenty-five acres and his homestead farm of two hundred acres is well improved, one hundred acres of the tract having been reclaimed to cultivation by him, making the place one of the most valuable farms of the county. Upon establishing his home in Bruce township Mr. McKee erected a log cabin of the type common to the locality and period and this constituted the family home until 1904, when he erected his present commodious and substantial residence, which is modern in its design and equipment. Mr. McKee is a stanch Democrat in his political allegiance.

On the 18th of January, 1860, Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Lutherford, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Freeborn) Lutherford, both of whom were born in Ireland and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Ontario, where the father was a prosperous farmer. They had fourteen children. On the 18th of January, 1910, was marked the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. McKee but the celebration of the event was held on New Year's day when, surrounded by their children and children's children, they duly observed the gracious occasion, while they received the congratulations and expressions of good will from their wide circle of friends in the community. Mr. and Mrs. McKee became the parents of ten children, of which six are living,—namely: Mary, who is the wife of John Taylor, of St. Ignace, Michigan; Agnes, the wife of George Aitkens, of Sault Ste. Marie, this state; John, who married Miss Jessie Fredericks, and who resides at Donaldson, Chippewa county; Margaret, who is the wife of Thomas Crawford, of Donaldson township: Susan, wife of Ephriam Sawyer; and George R. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have nine grandchildren.

WILLIAM L. PIERCE.—Possessing undoubted ability and integrity, William L. Pierce has been prominently identified with the business interests of Ironwood since its inception, although at the present time he is not a resident of the city, but is living near by, on his finely improved farming estate. A son of William J. Pierce, he was born March 13, 1843, at Sackett Harbor, New York, in Jefferson county.

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His grandfather, James Pierce, was born, reared and married in England. Emigrating with his family to America, he was a pioneer settler of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he bought land, and from the forest cleared and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his death. To him and his wife, nine children were born and reared, as follows: William J., Jane, Henry, John, Richard, Melvin, George, Helen and Eliza.

William J. Pierce was born in England, and when a small child went to live with a family named Pease, who brought him to America when he was but nine years of age, locating in Jefferson county, New York. While there he learned the trade of candy-making, and followed it at Sackett Harbor until 1844. Coming then with his wife and their only child westward, he traveled by way of the Lakes to Wisconsin. Locating in Sheboygan county, he bought a tract of timbered land about eleven miles from Sheboygan, and there, in the dim woods, erected a log cabin. Long before the days of conservation, he ruthlessly felled the giant progeny of the forest, and having rolled the huge logs into piles burned them, it being the only way to get rid of them. Game of all kinds was plentiful, especially wild pigeons. Laboring with willing hands, he cleared about one hundred and twenty acres of land, splitting the rails with which he fenced his farm. Selling out at the end of twenty years, he moved to Onion River, where for five years, in partnership with Mr. Horneman, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Disposing of his store, he purchased a foundry at Sheboygan Falls, and after operating it successfully a number of years purchased a farm near by, and there resided until his death. He married Mary Ann Roberts, who was born in Maine, which was the birthplace of her parents. Her father, Shadrach Roberts, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. To Mr. Pierce and wife four children were born: William L., Charles W., Clarence S., and Alfred E.

Brought up in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, William L. Pierce was taught to read and write in the rudely furnished log schoolhouse of his district, with its slab benches made of split basswood, having wooden sticks for legs, and no desks in front. As soon as stout enough to be put to work he began to assist his father in clearing the land and tilling the soil, later learning the miller's trade. In 1864 Mr. Pierce enlisted in Company G, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, which was assigned to the Western Army, went South and saw service in the states of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Serving with his regiments in camp and on the battlefield, he was honorably discharged with his comrades at the close of the war. Soon after his return home, Mr. Pierce embarked in the mercantile business at Gibson, Wisconsin, and was soon appointed postmaster, serving in that capacity two years, when he sold out, and resigned his position. Purchasing then a half interest in a mill at Onion River, he operated it two and one-half years, and then bought out the mercantile firm in which his father was one of the partners, and for three years conducted a general store. Disposing then of his stock, Mr. Pierce moved to Pecatonica, purchased a steam grist mill, which he operated for ten years, when he sold out, and bought a mill at Newark, Rock county. Three years later Mr. Pierce sold that mill, moved back to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, purchased a farm near his father's home, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1885, when he settled in Ironwood, Michigan. This entire section of the country was then a vast wilderness, and formed a part of Ontonagon county. Engaging in the real estate business, he became agent for the railroad company that owned the townsite selling town lots as rapidly

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as possible. He has since been active and influential in the upbuilding of the place. In 1887 he built the Opera House, which he still owns, and has likewise other property of value. Since 1905 he has resided on his farm, which is located in this township, but he still retains his interest in the welfare of the city.

Mr. Pierce married Helen Fanny Brigham. In his political relations he is a stanch Republican, and has served his constituents in various capacities. He was the second supervisor of the township, having been a member of the board when Gogebic county was organized, and has likewise represented the First ward as supervisor, and is now supervisor for the township.

HON. JUDD YELLAND, probate judge, living in Escanaba, Michigan, was born in Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, March 1, 1866. His father, Charles Yelland, was born in England, in 1821, and came to America in 1844, locating in the state of New York; later coming to Michigan about 1844 and locating in Washtenaw county about 1854. From there he removed to Livingston county, and is now a resident of Howell. Charles Yelland married May Staples, born in Quebec, Canada, of English parents; she died at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, the youngest of the family being Judd.

The boyhood of Judge Yelland was spent in Livingston county, and he received his education at Howell. He took his course in law at Ann Arbor, and was graduated in 1890. In 1889 he was admitted to the Michigan bar, but continued his course until graduation. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Howell, where he resided until 1891, and then came to Escanaba, where he continued in active practice. He formed a partnership known as Commiskey & Yelland, and afterward practised alone for some years.

He served two years as city attorney and four years as prosecuting attorney. He was elected judge of probate in November, 1908. Judge Yelland is a stanch Republican and active in the interests of the party. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs, and is a public-spirited, representative citizen. He has become well known in the community, where he is highly esteemed. Judge Yelland has a host of friends and stands high in his profession. In 1903 he married Maud Graham, and they have one son, Harlan J.

ANDREW STANTON GILL.—A man of much force of character, honest, upright and eminently trustworthy, Andrew Stanton Gill is well known throughout the Upper Peninsula as an efficient officer of the United States Government, being inspector of customs at Sault Ste. Marie. A son of Andrew B. Gill, he was born September 24, 1882, at Byng Inlet, Ontario.

Born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1844, Andrew B. Gill learned the trade of a millwright in his native land, and there superintended the building of various mills. Migrating with his family to Michigan in the early '80s, he located at Bay Mills, Chippewa county, Michigan, where he was superintendent of a sawmill for a time. He subsequently built the pulp loader near Brimley, Chippewa county, installing the machine that cut and loaded the pulp wood on the boats. Going to Marquette, Michigan, in the spring of 1893, he remained there a short time, and then settled in Ontonagon, Michigan, where, in the employ of the Diamond Manufacturing Company, he superintended the making of match wood. Returning to Sault Ste. Marie, he was for

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awhile connected with the Edison Electric Company in 1896, building the Carbide works. Retiring from active work in 1899, he spent the last year of his life in leisure, passing away in 1900. He married Mary Jane Stanton, who was born near Chesterfield, England, and is now living in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Six children were born to them, four of whom survive, as follows: Bernice, wife of William C. Hicks, of Lansing, Michigan; Katherine, wife of A. L. Wood, of New York City; Andrew Stanton, the subject of this sketch; and Robert, who married Ella Walz, of Pickford, Michigan. Both parents united with the Episcopal church when young. Politically the father was a sound Republican, and fraternally he belonged to Bethel Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M.

Spending his youthful days with his parents, Andrew Stanton Gill attended first the Marquette schools, continuing his studies in Sault Ste. Marie. After coming to this city he worked during his summer vacations for the old Michigan State Telephone Company and the Edison Electric Company, gaining a good reputation for industry and thrift, and acquiring in the meantime some spending money. After completing his studies, he obtained a situation in the freight department of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad Company, working in the office under F. E. Ketchem until 1904. In that year Mr. Gill was appointed inspector of customs at Sault Ste. Marie, and has since served most faithfully in this position. Inheriting the politics and religion of his father, Mr. Gill is a straightforward Republican, and a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Gill married June 15, 1903, Mae Van Wyck, who was born in Meaford, Ontario, a daughter of Gilbert F. and Elizabeth (Smith) Van Wyck, natives of Canada. She is one of a family of four children, of whom but two are living, her elder brother, Albert Van Wyck, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and herself. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two children, Mary Elizabeth and Robert Albert.

HON. AUGUST C. COOK.—Among the men that are meeting with success in the legal profession in the Upper Peninsula is Hon. August C. Cook, of Iron Mountain, senior member of the well-known firm of Cook & Pelham. Talented and cultured, he has a vigorous mentality that enables him to retain whatever legal knowledge he acquires from books or from any other source, this learning becoming a part of his equipment and ready for use at any demand. He was born May 12, 1857, at Mulhausen, Prussia, the home of his ancestors for several generations, and where his grandparents spent their entire lives.

Christian Cook, his father, was born, reared and educated in Mulhausen, and as a young man learned to make shoes by hand, that being the only way then known. He followed his trade in his native land until 1867, when, accompanied by his wife and six children, he emigrated to America, and for about twenty years thereafter worked at his trade in Marquette, Michigan. Going then to Wrightstown, Wisconsin, he was there a resident until his death, November 29, 1896. He married Mary Hill, who was born in Mulhausen, Prussia, and died in March, 1901. To them six children were born and reared, as follows: Matilda, wife of Nicholas King, of Seattle, Washington; Martha, wife of Henry W. Potter, of Eureka, California; Dorothea, wife of Joseph Jackson, of San Jose, California; Mary, wife of Carl Regolin, of Appleton, Wisconsin; August C., the special subject of this sketch; and Emma, wife of Fred H. Hunter, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

Obtaining his early schooling in his native village, August C. Cook

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completed his elementary education in the public schools of Marquette, Michigan. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of law in the office of E. J. Mapes, of Marquette, and subsequently continued his studies under the tuition of W. P. Healy. Being admitted to the Michigan bar in 1879, Mr. Cook located soon after in Norway, which was then included within the limits of Menominee county, and was there engaged in the active practice of his profession until 1889, when he removed to Iron Mountain. Continuing the partnership which he had previously formed with Mr. Herbert W. Pelham, he has here built up an extensive and remunerative general practice, and is especially strong in his interpretation of chancery laws.

Mr. Cook has been twice married. He married first, in 1880, Catherine J. Flannigan, a daughter of James and Mary Flannigan. She was born in Ontonagon, Michigan, and died in Norway, Michigan, January 7, 1883. Mr. Cook subsequently married Anne W. Bolen, who was born in New York, where her parents, Michael and Mary Bolen, were early settlers, emigrating there from Ireland, their native country. By his first marriage Mr. Cook became the father of two children, Matthew F. and Catherine J., and by his second marriage has two children also, John J. and A. Clarence. Matthew F. Cook prepared for college in the public schools. But instead of entering college, as he had intended, he thought he would recuperate his strength by a year of travel, and went accordingly, to the Pacific coast, and in June of that year was accidentally drowned at Seattle, Washington. Catherine J. is the wife of W. H. Crago, of Duluth, Minnesota. John J. is a student in the University of Michigan, while Clarence, the youngest child, is attending the Iron Mountain High School.

An earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Cook made his first appearance in the political arena in 1885, when he was elected supervisor of Norway township. In 1889 and 1890 he was prosecuting attorney for Menominee county, and when in 1891, Dickinson county was organized, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the new county, a position which he has filled for about ten years. He has represented his ward as an alderman in the City Council of Iron Mountain, and in 1895 was elected to the State Legislature.

ROBERT C. HENDERSON.—Devoting his time and energies to the successful prosecution of his chosen calling, Robert C. Henderson occupies a noteworthy position among the active and prosperous lawyers of Norway, where he has been engaged in the practice of law for several years. He was born, September 15, 1871, in Altoona, Pennsylvania, a son of William W. Henderson. His paternal grandfather, Edward Henderson, was born and bred in Scotland. Coming to America when young, he located in Juniata county, where he continued at the ship carpenter's trade, which he had learned in the old country, until his death.

Born in Mifflin, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, William W. Henderson served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade when young, and was busy at the bench day after day until August 11, 1864, when, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three months, at the end of which time, on November 11, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the army. On February 16, 1865, he enlisted in Company G, Two Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until after the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge from the service November 16,

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1865. Returning to Mifflin, he continued at his trade until 1876, when he located at Maple Ridge, Delta county, Michigan, where he was engaged in farming until 1880. He then located in Waucedah, a new but flourishing town, and there followed his trade for awhile. Going from there to Keel Ridge, he was employed in firing an engine at the mine until accidentally killed while on duty. Mr. Henderson married Antoinette De Beque, who was born at St. Johns, New Brunswick. Her father, Enoch De Beque, was born in Canada, of English ancestry. He lived several years in New Brunswick, moving from there to Canada, thence coming to Maple Ridge, Delta county, Michigan, where he purchased land, and was for a number of years engaged in lumbering. He subsequently retired from active pursuits, settling in Escanaba, Michigan, where both he and his wife spent the closing years of their lives, both passing away at a good old age. Her maiden name was Mary Porter. Mrs. Antoinette (De Beque) Henderson survived her husband, and is now living in Detroit, Michigan. She has four children, namely: Robert C., the subject of this sketch; Nellie, wife of Stephen Weston, of Brighton, Michigan; Mabel, wife of Dr. M. P. Tolliver, of Bedford, Indiana; and Enoch, a mining engineer, was graduated from the Michigan School of Mines, and is now superintendent of the Franklin Mining Company in Houghton county.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, Robert C. Henderson began when but fifteen years old to read law in the office of Hon. Richard C. Flannigan, in Norway, Michigan, and subsequently entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1894. Returning to Norway, Mr. Henderson opened a law office, and has since been here actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, having built up an excellent patronage.

Mr. Henderson married, in 1890, Catherine Burns, who was born in Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, a daughter of the late Christopher Burns, who was born in Ireland, came to this country prior to his marriage, locating first in Ontonagon county, and here marrying Mary Burns, also a native of the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have three children, Margaret C., Richard R., and Robert W. Politically Mr. Henderson is identified with the Republican party, and in 1908 was elected prosecuting attorney. He is an active member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Norway Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M.; and to Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.

Hector F. Reid.—The founder and the principal of Reid's College of Business, in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, merits a tribute of honor for the excellent work he has accomplished in the cause of practical education and against many obstacles he has persistently followed out a definite purpose with the result that he has succeeded in building up a business college that takes precedence over all others in the Upper Peninsula. The institution is metropolitan in all its facilities and equipments, has the best of instructors in the various departments and is proving a most valuable adjunct to the educational system of the northern section of the state. Hector Franklin Reid, who is principal of the institution which bears his name, was born at Erin, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of November, 1875, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (McClellan) Reid, the former of whom was born in Scotland in 1843, and the latter in Wellington, province of Ontario, where their marriage was celebrated. They now reside at Grand Valley, On-

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tario, and of their three children the subject of this sketch was the firstborn; Catherine died at the age of six years and Jessie is the wife of Thomas J. Reith. Peter Reid is a son of Archibald and Jeanette Reid, both representatives of highland Scotch ancestry and they came to America when the son Peter was a mere child. Archibald Reid was a man of excellent education and had been a successful schoolmaster in the city of Glasgow prior to his removal to America. In his native land he also learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet-maker. In the early '40s he came with his wife and three children—Archibald, Jr., John and Peter—to America and they remained a short time in the city of Toronto. He removed to Wellington county, Ontario, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and became one of the influential pioneers of that section of the state. Two children were born after the family emigration to America,—Flora and Donald. The family have been representatives of the strict Scotch Presbyterian faith and in various generations have been men of sterling integrity and women of gentle and gracious character. Peter Reid was reared to maturity on the home farm in Wellington county, Ontario, and received a good, common-school education. He continued to be actively identified with the great basic industry of agriculture in Ontario until 1900, when he removed from his farm to Grand Valley, this province, where he has since been engaged in the hay and grain business. He and his wife are devout members of the Presbyterian church and he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of the United Workmen.

To the sturdy discipline of the home farm Hector F. Reid was reared and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he continued his studies in the high school at Orangeville, Ontario. Thereafter he was engaged in teaching in the common schools for some time and meanwhile he entered the National Business College, in the city of Montreal, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. Thereafter he continued actively engaged in teaching in the public schools until 1900, when he located in Sault Ste. Marie and effected the organization and founding of Reid's College of Business, of which he has since been the executive head and to the upbuilding of which he has brought his splendid technical and administrative abilities. In the earlier stages of his work he encountered many serious obstacles but his courage and ambition never flinched and he has had the satisfaction of proving that his work was well done when he thus attempted to build up a high grade business college in this section of the state. The institution now gives instruction to an average of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred students each year and the business is consistently expanding in scope and importance. Mrs. Reid has proved a valuable coadjutor to her husband in his work and is a specially talented musician. She was afforded the advantages of the best music schools of Detroit, Michigan, and Toronto, Canada, and she is a most successful vocal teacher in Sault Ste. Marie, where she finds constant and large demands upon her time in this direction. She is the soprano soloist of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church in Sault Ste. Marie, and of the same choir her husband is likewise a member. Both of them are zealous members of this church and he is a Republican in his political proclivities, besides which he is identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 2d of January, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reid to Miss Estelle E. Oster, who was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, and who is the daughter of Michael and Emma (Watson) Oster, the former of whom died in 1906, at the age of fifty-eight years,

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and the latter now resides in Sault Ste. Marie. The parents were both natives of the eastern part of the province of Ontario and there the father was identified with farming and stock-growing until 1898, when he removed to Chippewa county, where he was engaged in dairy farming until the time of his death. He and his wife became the parents of six children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have no children.

Rev. Timothy Malone, S. J., has been a prominent factor in the educational work as well as in the priesthood of the Catholic church, and is now in charge of the important parish of St. Mary's church in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has three clerical assistants and is executive head of the parochial school and Loretto Academy for young ladies. He has labored with all of consecrated zeal in both the ecclesiastical and educational fields and his labors have been prolific in good.

Father Malone was born in Durham county, Ontario, Canada, on the 23d of May, 1868, and after preliminary discipline in the public and parochial schools he continued his academic studies in St. Jerome College, Berlin, Ontario, where he remained for a period of years. In 1889 he entered the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, in the city of Montreal, in which he was graduated. At a later period he was a teacher in this well-known institution and after leaving the same he continued his studies in St. Michael's College, which is affiliated with the University of Toronto. After spending some time in this college he returned to Montreal, where he was a teacher in the diocesan theological college for three years. The following two years he was engaged in teaching in St. Andrew's College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and he then returned to Montreal, where he was ordained to the priesthood of the great mother church on the 29th of June, 1901. He is a member of the Jesuit Order. After his ordination Father Malone became treasurer of the diocesan college in Montreal and he also served as chaplain of the Catholic Sailors' Club, as well as of the Montreal Royal Hospital. He retained this incumbency for three years, at the expiration of which, on the 15th of August, 1907, he assumed the position of priest in charge of his present important parish in Sault Ste. Marie. This is one of the most vital and important parishes in the entire Upper Peninsula and the parochial school has a membership of more than four hundred students. Loretto Academy is one of the finest schools for young women in the entire Union, and in the work of this noble institution Father Malone takes special interest and pride. The attendance at the academy at the present time is about one hundred and thirty students. His activity and zeal are unceasing in all departments of church work and he has the earnest co-operation as well as the affectionate regard of his flock. He has made the boy's club of his parish one most effective in discipline and facilities and by means of the same the boys of the parish are banded together in generous and grateful association of a beneficent order. The club rooms have a fine library and gymnasium, in which latter a competent instructor is retained. Father Malone is not only a man of high mental attainments and excellent executive ability but he is also endowed with those gracious attributes and that tolerant spirit that ever beget public esteem. He is held in high regard by the entire community and as a citizen he gives his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to advance the general welfare.

Father Malone is a son of John and Catherine (Ryan) Malone, the former of whom was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, and the latter

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in county Tipperary, Ireland. Of the eight children all are living except one and Father Malone and his brother John are twins. One brother, Rev. James P., is parish priest of St. John's church, in the city of New Orleans. The venerable father of the subject of this sketch devoted the major part of his active career to agricultural pursuits, with which he was identified until 1909, since which time he has lived retired at St. Catherines, Ontario. Both he and his wife are most devout communicants of the Catholic church and have long been active in its work.

JOHN HENES.—By his presentation to the city of Menominee of the beautiful park that bears his name, Mr. Henes shall long be remembered as one of the city's most generous benefactors, but this represents only a tithe of the able and effective service he has rendered in connection with the civic and material progress and development of the city whose every interest lies close to his heart. He has achieved pronounced success through his own well directed endeavors, is numbered among the most prominent and influential business men of the city, and his sterling personal characteristics have gained and retained to him the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community. He is secretary and treasurer of the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company, one of the extensive and important industrial concerns of Menominee; is vice-president of the First National Bank, the Richardson Shoe Company and the Menominee River Sugar Company, and was one of the interested principals in the erection of the Leisen & Henes block, one of the finest business structures in Menominee. He has other important capitalistic interests in his home city, and in every way he has done well his part in promoting its upbuilding and civic and commercial prosperity.

John Henes was born in Gammertingen, Hohenzollern, Germany, on the 6th of January, 1852, and is a son of Eusebius and Ursula (Goeggel) Henes, both of whom were likewise natives of Gammertingen, where they continued to reside until 1884, when they came to America and joined their son John in Menominee, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of three children,—Anton, who is now a resident of Seymour, Wisconsin; John, who is the immediate subject of this review; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Kessler. Both of the parents were zealous members of the Catholic church. John Henes is indebted to the excellent schools of his native land for his early educational discipline, and there also he learned in his youth the brewer's trade, under most effective conditions. At the age of nineteen years, in 1871, Mr. Henes came to America, as he felt assured of better opportunities for gaining success through individual effort by making this important step. He landed in New York city and thence came west to Wisconsin, a state to whose development his countrymen have contributed in most generous measure. He first located at Seymour, Outagamie county, that state, in which vicinity he was employed at farm work for a short interval, after which he went to the city of Milwaukee, where he followed the work of his trade until 1874. He then came to Menominee, Michigan, where he secured the position of brewmaster in the brewery of Adam Gauch. In 1876 he became associated with his father-in-law, Jacob Leisen, in the purchase of the Gauch brewery, and later they also purchased that conducted by George Harter. Thereafter they conducted the business under the firm name of Leisen & Henes until 1890, when the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company was organized and duly incorporated under the laws of the state. The company now has a large and essentially modern plant, and its products are of the highest

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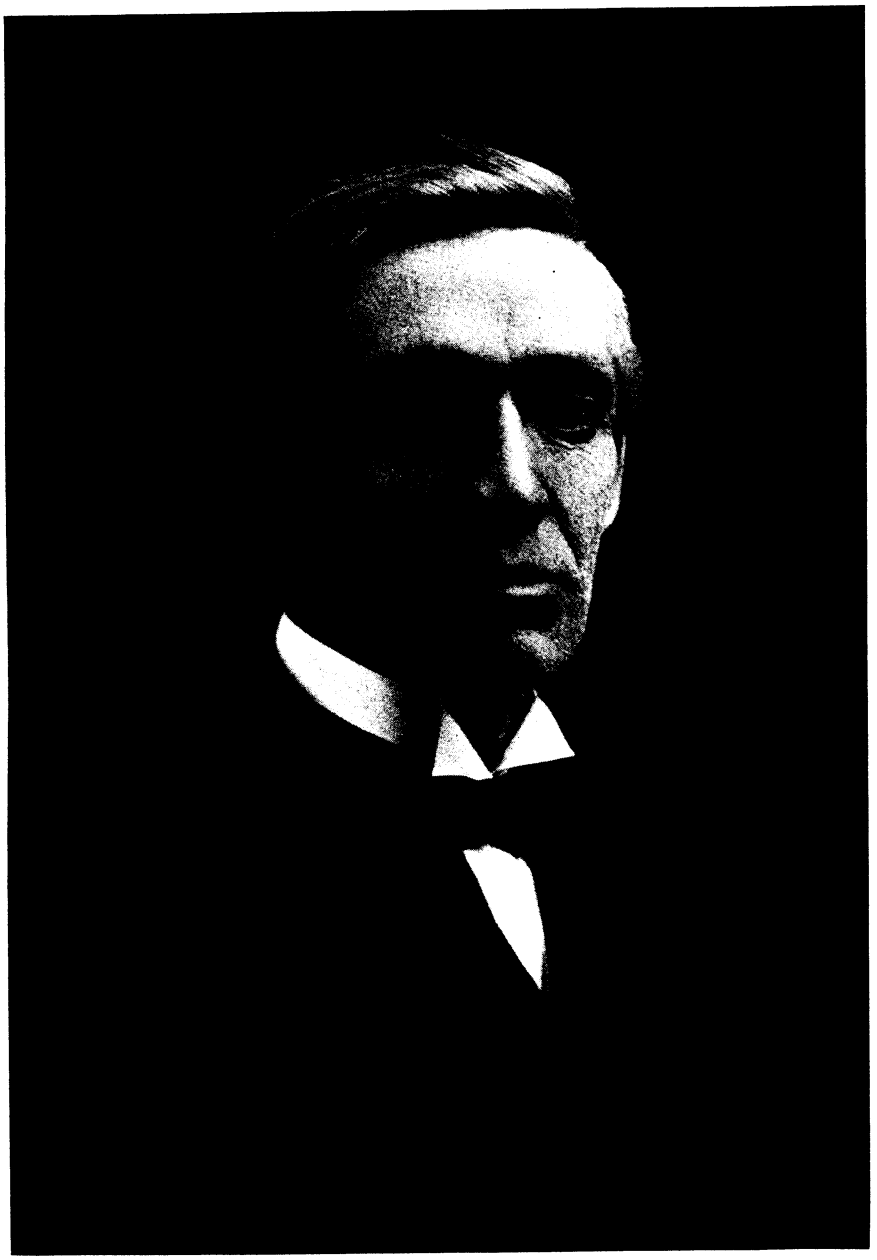

Yours Truly James Whitcomb Riley

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excellence, as is shown in the large and appreciative patronage accorded to the institution. Concerning the enterprise further mention is made in the sketch of the career of Jacob Leisen, on other pages of this publication. Careful and progressive management has enabled the company to build up a substantial and constantly expanding business which is a valuable contribution to the industrial prestige of Menominee. Mr. Henes is vice-president of each the First National Bank, the Menominee River Sugar Company and the Richardson Shoe Company, and the two concerns last mentioned are among the most important manufacturing companies in this section of the state. Mr. Henes is also a member of the directorate of Menominee & Marinette Light & Traction Company, supplying light and street car service to the "twin cities" on opposite shores of the Menominee river; he is a director of the Lloyd Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wooden ware; is president of the Henes & Keller Company, manufacturers of a bottle-filling machine invented by him and utilized in the most diverse sections of the world, and for ten years, until 1905, he was a member of the board of control of the Michigan state penitentiary at Marquette. He served one term as alderman of the old Fifth ward of Menominee and later was supervisor of this ward. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Menominee county school of agriculture, and is a member of a number of the representative civic and fraternal organizations of his home city, including the Menominee Turn Verein, of which he was president many years. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

The fine park presented to the city by Mr. Henes in 1907 is known as the John Henes park and comprises fifty acres of land. This benefaction is one that will constitute an enduring monument to his generosity and civic pride and that will ever be a source of pleasure to the citizens of Menominee. From a newspaper article are taken the following pertinent statements, which are well worthy of reproduction in this article: "Mr. Henes is one of Menominee's most sterling citizens. He has done much in the way of advancing the city's best interests along industrial lines, as well as taking great pride in the commercial and general growth of the city. He was largely interested in the erection of the fine Leisen & Henes business block, and by promoting other enterprises he has added materially to the progress and prosperity of the community. His success is largely due to close application, keen discrimination and resolute purpose. By the presentation of the John Henes park to Menominee Mr. Henes takes a place among the city's greatest benefactors. His name will be remembered with love and veneration, and children of this generation and of generations yet to come will profit by his generosity and thoughtfulness."

On the 29th of January, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Henes to Miss Rosa Leisen, eldest daughter of that honored citizen of Menominee, Jacob Leisen, a review of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Henes have five children: Alfred A., Emeline J., John E., Walter E. and Othmar H. The only daughter is now the wife of William Caley, and they reside near Denver, Colorado.

MATTHEW M. RILEY.—Holding and maintaining a high rank among the distinguished attorneys of the Northern Peninsula, Matthew M. Riley of Bessemer is widely known as a most successful corporation and mining lawyer, and as a member of the supreme courts of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Texas, and likewise of the supreme courts of Mexico and of the United States. Active, ener-

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getic and brainy, he has by individual effort fought his way, steadily but surely, from the humble situation of water boy in a foundry to the proud position he now occupies among the foremost lawyers of our country. He was born February 22, 1852, in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, of Irish parentage.

Martin Riley, father of Matthew M., was born and bred in Ireland and as a young man was graduated from Trinity College. Married against the wish of his parents to a fair Irish lassie, he separated from his kins-people and came with his bride to the United States. He soon entered the employment of the Erie Railroad Company, with which he was associated during the remainder of his career, residing in Susquehanna until his death, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Ella Montington, survived him, living until seventy years of age. She reared five children.

At the age of nine years, owing to the ill health of his father, Mr. Riley was taken from school and set to work as water and core boy in the iron foundry of the Erie Railway. He subsequently served an apprenticeship in the moulder's trade, which he followed until twenty-two years of age. In the meantime, eager to obtain an education, he devoted his evenings to his books and at the age of fifteen years began studying law evenings in the office, first of Hon. M. J. Larrabee, and later in that of Little & Blakeslee, in Montrose. In February, 1875, Mr. Riley was admitted to the bar, but having neither clients nor influential friends he resumed his trade for a short time. Subsequently as receiver for the Erie Railroad, Hugh J. Jewett selected Mr. Riley to inventory the railroad company's property in Pennsylvania, a position which occupied his time for a year or more. Opening then an office in Susquehanna, Mr. Riley practiced in the courts of that city and of Montrose, Scranton and elsewhere. In 1876 and 1878 he was chosen by the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania to debate the money question with representatives of the Greenback party, and in 1878 debated the question with William M. Mason, who was running for Governor of Pennsylvania against Henry M. Hoyt. His speeches on a protective tariff were in 1892 republished by the American Economist of New York and largely circulated.

Mr. Riley is the patentee of the device known as the combination steel railway tie and rail, and controls several patents relative to its manufacture. This device has been enthusiastically received at all railway conventions where exhibited and has been pronounced by railroad men of note to be the rail and tie of the future. By its use the country could be saved the annual consumption of many billion feet of lumber.

Coming to Bessemer in 1886, Mr. Riley was here in partnership with Charles M. Howell, meeting with success. Upon the setting off of Gogebic county from Ontonagon he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney and served in that capacity for four years, gaining valuable experience in the ways of the law. For a number of years thereafter he was attorney for all of the railways that came into Bessemer and with one exception was attorney for every mining company in Gogebic and Ashland counties. Forming a partnership in 1888 with Samuel S. Cooper, now circuit judge, he continued in practice with him seven years. Removing to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1895, Mr. Riley formed a partnership with three other members of the legal professions, Messrs. Sylvester, Scheiber & Orth, and established a fine practice. One of the more important cases with which he was there connected was the Plankington Bank case, in which he was

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counsel for the creditors. While acting in that capacity Mr. Riley acquired far more than a state-wide reputation, when by using an apt quotation from the Bible to sustain his argument he won his case before the supreme court of Wisconsin. He continued his practice in Milwaukee until 1906, when, having personal interests at Bessemer that demanded his attention, he returned to this city and has since remained here. In May, 1909, he formed a partnership with Levi S. Rice, under the firm name of Riley & Rice, and these gentlemen with other attorneys have offices in Duluth, Minnesota, and in Virginia, Minnesota, the firm name in those places being Riley, Goldberg & Classon. Mr. Riley makes a specialty of mining, corporation, constitutional and personal injury law, in which he is very successful, having the rare faculty of ably presenting his own side or extracting admissions from the opposing side, and of favorably impressing a jury. Mr. Riley has a remarkably retentive memory and consequently is ever ready with quotations befitting the occasion. He is a ready and graceful writer, both of prose and poetry, among his poems of note being one written at the birth of his first grandchild and one entitled, "I am not old," which latter poem we here reproduce.

I am not old, although my hair is growing grey,
Tinged by the frosts of age and years and not by fire.
And although Time writes in deeper furrows on my brow
The record of its flight, as days and years expire,
I am not old.

I love and am beloved again and love is part of youth;
I do my humble work as day by day at hand I see it near;
I strive for good and seek to point the way to Right and Truth
To rid the hearts of men in God's fair image made from baseness and from fear.
I am not old.

For Right and Love and Truth are ever young,
As in that olden day when light and time began
And God from out of chaos light and order brought
And in His likeness and His image made He man—
When Time was young.

That God-made man, whose heart beats true to high ideals,
Who labors to the end that light and truth shall still remain
The guiding star of those who shape a nation's course
Although his hair be tinged with grey, he has not lived in vain.
He is not old.

And so I say to they who in derision call me old
Because I labor for the right, seeking naught for self or you
Except to keep, for aye, the rights that free men hold so dear
And brave men died to gain and guard for me and you—
Brave men of old.

"I am not old. 'Tis he, who, chosen from out the throng, a people's right to guard,
"Too lightly held the trust. 'Tis they who with hearts and faces cold
"Look calmly on and in blind fealty to a party name
"Approve the act by which a people's rights are lost and sold."
'Tis he and they are old.
Not only old, but poor!

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'Tis they are old, not I. The strife of evil against God and good,
Is old as Mother Earth, 'twas waged since time began;
It lost to mankind Eden with its fruits and gardens fair.
It still is striving with the soul of man—
For wrong is old.

But God and truth are young. They will not pass away or die;
And justice, too, will live beneath the flag brave hands to Heaven has flung
And while we strive for right and truth, though fools and puppets may deride,
Our Country and our hearts will still be young
For these things grow not old.

'Tis wrong and sin grow old and die, while right and truth survive;
Be patient then, though greed and lust of gold and puppets scoff
And call me old, I wait with faith the coming day
When wrong and hate and fear shall die and cease throughout the Earth,
For hath He not said "These things shall pass away."
And God and Right are young.

Mr. Riley married, December 25, 1878, Frances M. Edwards, of Salem, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Selden, now with the Mueller Furnace Company, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Selden Riley married Olivia Mugent and they have two children, Norrine and Frances Olivia. Mr. Riley still continues his studies, and though a self-educated man in every sense implied by the term, is known as one of the best classical scholars of the county. His home is and has been for years at 636 Farwell Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where his family resides. On January 1, 1911, he accepted the position of counsel with the law firm of Ruben & Lehr, of Milwaukee, with which firm he is now connected, although still retaining his interest in the firm and business of Riley & Rice at Bessemer, Michigan.

JEREMIAH LAWSON.—As one of the successful farmers and stock growers of Chippewa county and as a citizen who is held in high regard in the community, Mr. Lawson is well worthy of consideration in this publication. He is a member of the county board of supervisors and is one of the enterprising citizens of the Upper Peninsula, standing exemplar of the highest type of citizenship and taking a deep interest in all that touches the well-being of the community.

Mr. Lawson was born in county Sligo, Ireland, on the 20th of January, 1866, and is a son of Robert and Ann (Irwin) Lawson, both of whom were likewise born in county Sligo, the former in 1815 and the latter in 1830. The father died in 1877 and the mother is still living there. They became the parents of thirteen children of whom the following ten are living, namely: William, who still resides in Ireland; John, who is a resident of Liverpool, England; Ann Marie, who is the wife of Philip Craven, and a resident of county Sligo, Ireland; Charlotte, who is the wife of Daniel Smith of the same county; Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch; Susan, who is the wife of Adolph C. Siebert of Cleveland, Ohio; Rebecca, the wife of Joseph Crawford of Wyevale, Ontario, Canada; Amelia, who is the wife of Richard Goulden of Rathscanlon, county Sligo, Ireland; and Irwin, who resides in the Emerald Isle. Robert Lawson was a prosperous farmer in his native county,

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where he continued to reside until his death and both he and his wife were members of the Church of England.

Jeremiah Lawson was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in his native county and his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools, which he continued to attend until he was sixteen years of age. He then, in 1882, severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He located in Ontario, Canada, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and established his home in Donaldson, Dafter township, Chippewa county, where he was identified with the lumbering industry until 1890. In the meanwhile he had purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in the township mentioned and in 1893 he erected there his present attractive residence. As a farmer and stock grower he has shown much energy and discrimination and he has attained definite success in connection with these lines of industry. He has reclaimed to cultivation sixty acres of his farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock, including full-blooded Durham cattle and Leicestershire sheep. Mr. Lawson has served as a member of the school board of his district for the past fifteen years and in April, 1907, he was elected supervisor of his township, of which office he has remained incumbent to the present time by successive re-elections. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Chippewa County Board and is also a member of the special committee appointed to submit to the people of Chippewa county the matter of establishing a county agricultural school. He is prominently identified with the Michigan State Grange as a member of its Executive Committee and as deputy in the same he has charge of the organization and supervision of the Chippewa county Granges. He is affiliated with Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Free & Accepted Masons; Red Cross Lodge, No. 351, Knights of Pythias; Dubois Tent, No. 226, Knights of the Modern Maccabees; L. O. L.; and Royal Neighbors; and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 31st day of March, 1890, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Mitchell, who was born in Simcoe county, Canada, on the 18th of March, 1870, and whose death occurred on the 10th of November, 1909. She was a daughter of Robert and Ann (Hawkins) Mitchell, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson became the parents of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Lillian A., Robert, Margaret A., Irwin T. and Harold R. Lillian A. was graduated in the high school of Sault Ste. Marie and is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native county.

FRANK D. MEAD.—A talented, able and skillful lawyer, Frank D. Mead of Escanaba, is an excellent representative of the legal fraternity of Delta county, and an eminently useful and valued citizen of his community. A son of John C. Mead, he was born January 27, 1856, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, a city rich in educational advantages.

Born in New York state in 1825, John C. Mead was but three years of age when his parents in 1828 migrated to the wilds of Michigan, settling in Washtenaw county. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he became a successful farmer and a man of influence. He married Caroline W. Day, who was born in New York, of Scotch ancestry, and they became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, F. D., the subject of this brief sketch, being the first-born.

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Brought up in Ann Arbor, F. D. Mead obtained his elementary education in the common schools, after which he entered the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. Immediately beginning the study of law in the office of Chandler & Grant, at Houghton, he was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1881, and the following six months was located at Negaunee, where he began the practice of his profession. Locating at Escanaba on December 17, 1881, Mr. Mead opened a law office in this city, and has here been in active practice since, having built up an extensive and remunerative clientele. Thoroughly versed in the intricacies of the law, Mr. Mead has conducted and won many suits of importance, and now holds a position of prominence and influence among the leading attorneys of the Northern Peninsula. He has been active in municipal affairs, from January, 1885, until January, 1891, serving as prosecuting attorney. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and served three years. He is one of the foremost Republicans of this section of the state, ever alive to the interests of his party, and in 1907 and 1908 was a delegate to the Constitutional convention, representing the Thirty-first Senatorial District.

Mr. Mead married May 14, 1884, Sara F. Myrick, a daughter of Fred C. and Harriet A. Myrick, of Pontiac, Michigan, and of their union two children have been born, namely: Helen D., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Myrick D.

JOHN FRANCIS COWLING.—Among the respected and well-to-do citizens of Iron Mountain is John F. Cowling, who is actively identified with the promotion of its business as a successful general merchant. A native of England, he was born, March 31, 1869, in the parish of Saint Cleer, county Cornwall, a son of William Cowling. His grandfather, George Cowling, was a life-long farmer in Saint Neots parish, Cornwall county. He married Mary Doney, whose father, Samuel Doney, was likewise engaged in farming in that parish during his entire life.

William Cowling was born, March 25, 1842, in Saint Neots parish, and when a young lad went to the parish of Saint Cleer, in the same county, and there at the age of eleven years began work as a wage-earner in the mines, remaining thus employed until 1869. Bidding goodbye then to his wife and children he came to America, the land of much promise, locating first in New Jersey, where he worked for about eight months. He was subsequently engaged in mining at Tatesville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, until 1871, when he migrated to the Pacific coast. He subsequently worked in different parts of California, in the gold and silver mines, for about eleven years, when he returned to England for his family. Coming back to this country with them, he worked for a short time in Amherst county, Virginia, and then located at Iron Mountain, where he has since continued his residence, having first been employed by the Menominee Mining Company, and continuing until the present time with its successor, the Oliver Mining Company. He married Anna Maria Carbis, who was born in Saint Cleer parish, Cornwall county, England, a daughter of William and Maria Carbis, and to them five children have been born, as follows: William George, John Francis, Matilda J., Christina and Kate. He and his wife were reared in the Episcopalian faith.

As a boy John Francis Cowling attended the public schools of Saint Cleer, and after the family settled at Iron Mountain he continued his studies in the schools of this place for three years. At the age of fifteen years he began work at the mine, continuing thus employed until 1894,

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when he entered the employ of Wright Brothers, general merchants, for whom he clerked ten years. Having obtained a practical insight into the management of the business, Mr. Cowling then opened a general store, putting in a fine stock of goods, and has since built up a large and profitable patronage.

Mr. Cowling married, in July, 1889, Louisa Davey, who was born in Camborne, county Cornwall, England, a daughter of John and Jane Davey, and into their household two children have been born, Anna Maria and Frederick C. Fraternally Mr. Cowling is a member of Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 700, B. P. O. E.; and of Victoria Lodge, Order of Saint George.

HENRY TIDEMAN, secretary of the Menominee Electric Manufacturing Company and president of the Dudly Tool Company, was born in New South Wales, Australia, on the 27th of August, 1863. When but three years old was taken to Germany and reared to maturity by his influential relatives. He is a son of Dr. H. G. Tideman, a physician and surgeon of some distinction, who served in the United States army for seven years. He was for a number of years actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, where his death occurred on April 12, 1892.

Henry Tideman secured his educational discipline under the direction of a private tutor, in the military academy, Blankenese and Potsdam, and attended the University of Heidelberg, Berlin and Midweida, Saxony, Germany. In 1881 he first came to America. He worked in New York city, Buffalo and Detroit, and was employed principally as a designer and engineer. In 1882 he located in Menominee and organized the Menominee Electric Manufacturing Company, of which he is secretary and general manager today.

In 1885, July 16th, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Henry Tideman to Miss Evalyn Sieger, of Detroit, Michigan, where she was born and reared, being the daughter of John Sieger, a citizen of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Tideman have two children, William and Harold.

HON. NEWTON C. SPENCER.—A man of talent, culture, and pronounced ability, Hon. Newton C. Spencer, of Escanaba, has been actively identified with the interests of the Northern Peninsula for the past fourteen years, and as one of its foremost lawyers is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the state. A son of the late John E. Spencer, he was born, June 16, 1868, in Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, coming from honored New England ancestry. His grandfather, Elihu Spencer, was born in Connecticut, and as a boy migrated to the Western Reserve, his grandfather being one of the earlier settlers of the town of Spencer, Medina county, which was named in his honor.

John E. Spencer was born and reared in Oberlin, Ohio, receiving excellent educational advantages. Becoming a furniture manufacturer and lumber dealer, he settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1872, and was there profitably engaged in business until his death, in 1879, at the age of forty-two years. He married Celestia A. Nuttall, who was born in North Carolina, of French and English ancestry. She survived him, attaining the age of seventy-two years. Of the six children born of their union, but three are living, as follows: Mrs. Julia A. Keeler, of Harvard, Illinois; James E., a civil engineer at Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Newton C.

The third son, and fourth child, of the parental household, Newton

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C. Spencer spent his boyhood days in the cities of Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of fourteen years he moved with the family to Champaign county, Illinois, and after attending the public schools of Urbana for awhile entered the University of Illinois, where he continued his studies for two years. Entering then the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, he was there graduated in 1895, in the meantime paying his own expenses from the money which he had saved while teaching school, and working at other employments, between the years of 1885 and 1893. For a few months after his graduation, Mr. Spencer was a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, from there going, in the fall of 1895, to Menominee, Michigan. Locating in Stephenson, Menominee county, in 1896, he was there actively engaged in the practice of law for ten years, and since 1906 has been similarly employed in Escanaba, where he now has a substantial patronage. Very prominent in the Republican party, Mr. Spencer was elected to the State Legislature in 1900 and ably represented his district in that body for two years, and from 1899 until 1901 was circuit court commissioner.

Mr. Spencer has been twice married. He married first, June 15, 1898, Emma Woessner, who died in 1904, leaving two children, Carman and Margaret. Mr. Spencer married second, June 16, 1907, Anna Home, and they have one child, a little daughter named Mae.

GEORGE H. HAGGERSON has been identified with industrial and business interests in the Upper Peninsula from his boyhood days and has not only gained a secure position as a substantial and essentially representative business man but has also been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust and responsibility. His advancement is the direct result of his own well directed efforts and he has so ordered his course as to merit and retain the unalloyed confidence and respect of his fellow-men. He is one of the popular and influential citizens of Menominee and he has been a resident of Menominee county for more than thirty years, within which he was long concerned with the great lumber industry. He is now engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in Menominee, is president of the Commercial Bank of this city and is secretary of the Peninsula Land Company.

George H. Haggerson was born at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, on the 29th of April, 1855, and is a son of George and Sarah (Bradford) Haggerson, the former of whom was born in England in 1827 and the latter of whom was a native of Ireland, where she was born in the year 1833. The parents passed the closing years of their lives in Oconto county, Wisconsin, where the father died in 1872 and the mother in 1885. Of their seven children, five are now living, the subject of this sketch having been second in order of birth.

He whose name initiates this article was an infant at the time of the family removal from the old Empire state to Oconto, Wisconsin, in which city he was reared to maturity, there receiving his early educational training in the public schools, in which he continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age. He then secured a position as baggageman in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, by which, only five months later, he was advanced to the office of station agent and telegraph operator at Powers and Spalding, Menominee county, Michigan. He had learned the art of telegraphy through study of the same while serving as baggageman. At Spalding he was also given charge of the office and general store of the Spaulding Lumber Company, one of the leading concerns then identified with the great

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lumber industry in this section of the state. The rapid increase in the business of the lumber company at Spalding finally led him to resign his position with the railroad company in order to devote his entire time and attention to the interests of the company previously mentioned. The Spalding mills were located at Cedar river and had a daily capacity of 160,000 feet of lumber; at that time employment was given to a corps of fully six hundred men. Mr. Haggerson gained a secure hold on popular confidence and esteem of the community in which he thus maintained his home, as is evident when we revert to the fact that in 1876-7 he held the office of treasurer of Spalding township. Further evidence of public esteem was given in the latter year when he was elected supervisor of the township, an office of which he continued incumbent by successive elections for nearly a score of years, having retired therefrom in 1895. Incidental to his service in this office, he had the distinction of being chairman of the board of supervisors of Menominee county from 1890 to 1892, inclusive.

Mr. Haggerson continued his residence at Spalding until 1897 when, owing to the decline of the lumber business with which he was identified, he removed to the city of Menominee, in whose business life he has since been a prominent and influential factor. He here conducts an extensive real-estate business, handling both city and farm properties, and having a well arranged and comprehensive system of abstracts of title covering Menominee and neighboring counties. In 1905 he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Commercial Bank of Menominee, of which he was elected president and of which he has since continued the able executive head. His discriminating and conservative policy has done much to make this one of the substantial and influential institutions of the Upper Peninsula. As noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch, he is also secretary of the Peninsula Land Company, besides which he is secretary of the Upper Peninsula Tax Payers' Association and chairman of the Menominee Insurance Agents' Association, as he conducts a large general insurance business in connection with his real estate business.

Essentially loyal and public spirited as a citizen, Mr. Haggerson takes a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the civic and material prosperity of his home city and county, and in politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party. He is at present road commissioner of the county and he has served with marked efficiency as mayor of Menominee, to which office he was first elected in 1904 and in the following year he was chosen as his own successor. In 1906 he was again called to this office of which he is incumbent at the present time. In a fraternal way Mr. Haggerson is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and has attained to advanced degrees in the time-honored Masonic order in which his affiliations are here briefly noted. Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette, Michigan; Michigan Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Grand Rapids, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree. He was one of the organizers of the Menominee Commercial Club and is an appreciative supporter of its high civic policies and ideals. He has been particularly active in the work of this organization and served as its president in 1906.

Mr. Haggerson has been twice married. On the 20th of May, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Peterson, who was born in Denmark in 1858 and who was a child at the time of the family immi-

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gration to America, being a daughter of Rasmus Peterson, who was a pioneer of northern Michigan. Mrs. Haggerson was summoned to the life eternal on the 3rd of October, 1891, and is survived by five children: Eva M., who remains at the paternal home; Elizabeth C., who is the wife of Frank E. Krapp of state of Washington; George W., who resides in Menominee and who married Miss May Robinson; Fred H., who likewise resides in Menominee and the maiden name of whose wife was Ethel Stephenson; Charles N., who remains at the paternal home. On the 29th of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haggerson to Miss Linna Bock, who was born in Calumetville, Wisconsin, and the only child of this union is Harriet D. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Reverting to the honored father of the subject of this review, it may be noted that he came from England to America in 1849, making the voyage on one of the old time sailing vessels. From New York city he went to Geneva, that state, where he maintained his home until 1855, when he removed with his family to Oconto, Wisconsin, where he established himself in the boot and shoe business. At the inception of the Civil War, in the spring of 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from which he was later transferred to the First Illinois Light Artillery, with which gallant command he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He then returned to Oconto, where he continued actively engaged in the boot and shoe business until his death in 1872. He was a Democrat in politics, was a member of the Catholic church, as was also his wife, and he identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic shortly after its organization.

JOHN QUARNSTROM.—As county clerk of Dickinson county John Quarnstrom, of Iron Mountain, is widely known, and, as may be seen by the official position to which he has been elected, is highly esteemed and respected, his ability and fidelity being appreciated. A native of Michigan, he was born, January 5, 1878, in Ishpeming, Marquette county, of Swedish ancestry.

Erick J. Quarnstrom, his father, was born and reared in central Sweden, where his parents spent their entire lives. In 1869, having previously learned the trade of a stone mason, he emigrated to this country, locating at Ishpeming and later removed to Norway, Michigan, where he became head carpenter for the Menominee Mining Company. In 1892 he accepted the position of master mechanic at the Aragon Mine, in Norway, Dickinson county, and was there a resident until his death, in 1904. His widow, whose maiden name was Charlotte Anderson, is still a resident of that place. She has reared five children, as follows: Olga, Isadore, John, Edward and Ernest. Isadore met his death at the Hiawatha Mine, Iron River District, on June 22, 1908. He was master mechanic for this mine. He married Agnes Johnson of Norway, Michigan, now a resident of Chicago, and they had one child, Vera.

Giving excellent educational advantages when young, John Quarnstrom was graduated from the Norway High School, and very soon afterwards was appointed deputy county clerk. Subsequently entering the employ of the Oliver Mining Company, Mr. Quarnstrom was clerk and book-keeper for the firm until 1907, when he was elected to his present position as county clerk.

On September 18, 1901, Mr. Quarnstrom was united in marriage with Margaret O'Connell, who was born in Quinnesec, Michigan, a daughter of Patrick and Mary O'Connell. Three children have blessed

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the union of Mr. and Mrs. Quarnstrom, namely: Aileen, Bernice and Jack. Fraternally Mr. Quarnstrom is a valued member of several beneficial organizations, including the following named: Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 700, B. P. O. E.; Oak Leaf Camp, No. 2885, M. W. A.; and the Order of Vasa.

PATRICK H. O'BRIEN.—For forensic eloquence, magnetic personality, and remarkable acumen in the unraveling of the problems of his profession, Patrick H. O'Brien has won for himself an enviable distinction as a member of the Houghton county bar. He makes his residence in Laurium, but is well known throughout the length and breadth of the county. Mr. O'Brien was born March 15, 1868, near the Phoenix Mine in Keweenaw county, Michigan, and as his name indicates he is of Irish extraction, his parents, Patrick J. and Mary Harrington (Green) O'Brien both having had their birthplace in the Emerald Isle. The father was born in Glengariff, County Cork, and desiring to test the fuller resources of the new world, emigrated to the United States in 1856. He located for a number of years in Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1863 came on to the Lake Superior district, and eventually secured employment in the Cliff Mine in Keweenaw county, Michigan. From 1887 he worked in the Calumet & Hecla mine and while there engaged met his death in August, 1890. He gained the respect of the community in which he made his home, for he was a man of force and had the courage of his convictions. He was a leader in Democratic politics and served as justice of the peace in two townships. His wife was born on Bear Island, Bantry Bay, County Cork, Ireland, and at the age of sixty-six years, still resides at Laurium, finding one of her strongest interests in the Catholic church whose many good projects she furthers to the best of her ability. Mr. O'Brien is one of nine children, the following five surviving: Michael E., a prominent life insurance agent and president of the First National Bank of Laurium; Timothy; James; Patrick H.; Annie, a well-known kindergarten teacher at Calumet.

Patrick H. O'Brien received his common school training at Allouez, Keweenaw county, and in the Osceola school in Houghton cunty and was graduated from the Calumet high school in 1887, carrying off the honors of his class. The next two years Mr. O'Brien tried his hand as a pedagague at Copper Harbor and Copper Falls and in 1889 entered the law department of the Northern Indiana College in Valparaiso, Indiana. Such were his natural gifts and so well did he apply himself that he was able to finish the prescribed course in two years and was admitted to the bar, April 1, 1891. The scene of his first legal activity was at West Superior, Wisconsin, and here he remained for eight years, firmly establishing himself in a city where the proportion of lawyers was unusually large and building up a lucrative practice, his specialty being personal injury cases. In the summer of 1899 he removed to Laurium, Houghton county, where he had little difficulty in more than equalling the reputation he had borne in West Superior, both as a barrister and a public-spirited citizen. His gifts as a criminal lawyer are generally acknowledged, for he has won many desperate cases. In argument Mr. O'Brien is wonderfully gifted, possessing among his many qualifications, that ready wit which is one of the rarest heritages of his nationality. He has a multitude of friends and admirers and is much sought as a public speaker. He is an enthusiastic adherent of the policies and principles of the Democratic party and in 1908 was nominated for Congress on the Democratic ticket. He is indeed well en-

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dowed to play a leading role in politics. He is a member of the Sacred Heart church and his fraternal relations extend to the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and other organizations.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1897 to Miss Bessie Kelley, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Kelley, and born in Ottawa, Canada. This union has been blessed by the birth of three sons, Gerald, aged twelve years, and William D'Arcy, aged nine; Daniel, aged four; and one daughter, Mary, aged six years.

WILLIAM F. WAITE.—The personal sketches appearing in this publication will sufficiently emphasize the fact that the Northern Peninsula of Michigan has its full quota of able and successful legists and jurists, and the personnel of its bar at the present time is such as to well uphold the high prestige ever maintained by the legal fraternity of Michigan. Numbered among the essentially representative members of the bar of Menominee county is Judge William Fuller Waite, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Menominee for more than a decade and a half.

William Fuller Waite was born in Tyrone, Livingstone county, Michigan, on the 4th of August, 1860. His father, Elihu Waite, was a native of Penfield, New York, where the grandfather of the subject of this sketch came and settled from Whately, Franklin county, Massachusetts. The family is of English descent, but settled in Massachusetts in the first half of the seventeenth century. The name Fuller given him for a middle name was the family name of his paternal grandmother. His education was obtained in the district school, Fenton High School and the University of Michigan. Judge Waite was admitted to the bar by Judge Newton, at Howell, Michigan, on January 18, 1888, and located at Escanaba, Michigan, where he practiced law until April 13, 1893, when he removed to Menominee, where he has since resided.

He was married January 15, 1891, to Miss Helen Osgood, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and has two sons, Leslie Osgood and Gordon Tarbell. He has held the office of prosecuting attorney of Menominee county and is now judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Menominee.

WILLIAM HENRY MITCHELL.—Noteworthy among the energetic, enterprising and progressive business men of Dickinson county is William H. Mitchell, of Iron Mountain, an extensive and successful hardware dealer. A son of William Mitchell, Jr., he was born, in November, 1867, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. His grandfather, William Mitchell, Sr., who was born in Yorkshire, England, and there spent his last days, was for many years a soldier in the British army, serving principally in Australia. He reared the following children: Timothy, William, Jr., Anna, Elizabeth, and Ellen.

Born in Bradford, England, William Mitchell, Jr., learned the tinsmith's trade when young and was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of tin, galvanized and japanned ware in Bradford, where he was a life-long resident. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Thompson, was born at Burton Leonard, county of York, West Riding, England, and is now residing at Bradford, Yorkshire. To her and her husband seven children were born, as follows: William H., the subject of this sketch; George; Anna; Fred; Florence; Gladys; and John Thomas.

Having acquired a good business education in the government schools of Bradford, William H. Mitchell began work in his father's factory, and while thus employed became familiar with the manufacture of the various wares. On leaving the factory he emigrated to this country on

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June 28, 1889, making his entrance into Iron Mountain. Immediately entering the employ of Hancock & Sundstrum, he remained with that firm three years, afterwards being with George Corning until 1895. Embarking then in business on his own account, Mr. Mitchell has since built up a large and profitable hardware trade in Iron Mountain, his fair and honest dealings winning him an excellent patronage.

Mr. Mitchell married, in 1887, Georgianna Strong, who was born in Bradford, England, a daughter of William and Rachel Strong. Nine children have blessed their union, namely: Gertrude; Harry; Gladys; Will; Thomas; Horace and Doris, twins; Georgie; and Albert. True to the religious faith in which they were reared Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are members of the Episcopal church.

JOHN T. JONES.—The rapid growth and increasing prosperity of the Upper Peninsula is largely due to its hidden wealth of mineral treasures, some of the richest mines in the country, without doubt, lying in this little strip of land. Conspicuous among the intelligent and enterprising men who have been identified with the development of its rich resources is John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, one of the most able and best known mining men of the United States. He has been associated with the mining industry for many years, making a thorough study of its possibilities, and has invented a method for smelting ores by an electric and chemical process which promises to revolutionize that particular branch of the industry. A son of Thomas J. Jones, he was born, September 14, 1847, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coming from thrifty Welsh ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, John Jones, was born in Carmarthen county, Wales, where he followed the trade of a hatter during his early life. About 1831, accompanied by his family, he came to America, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which was then a small place. Securing a position in the glass factories of that city, he continued his residence there until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Pergram, was born in Wales and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five years. She bore him six children.

Born in Carmarthen, Wales, Thomas J. Jones was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to the United States. He began very young to learn how to run an engine, and became a mechanical engineer. He was afterwards master mechanic in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from there moving to Sharon, Mercer county, where he continued his mechanical labors, living there until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Margaret Williams, a native of Wales, and she preceded him to the better world, passing away at the age of sixty-five years. Nine children blessed their union, as follows: Margaret, Mary, John, Thomas, Arabelle, Emma, Alice, Philip and Carrie.

Brought up in Pittsburg and obtaining his education in the public schools, John T. Jones began, at the age of twelve years, to work with his father, under whose instructions he became a skilled mechanic. Going to Sharon, Pennsylvania, he set up the machinery for the Keel Ridge Furnace and was employed there and at the Middlesex and other furnaces until 1881. Coming in that year to the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Jones assumed the management of the mining properties of P. L. Kimberly, whose operations were then being prosecuted at Keel Ridge, Iron Mountain and Iron River, and later on the Mesaba Range. He has since continued thus employed, having the general superintendence of all of the Kimberly mines throughout the Upper Peninsula. He is an expert

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in mining, and in 1909 built the Ardis Furnace at Iron Mountain, one of the best equipped furnaces in the state. Since 1883 Mr. Jones has resided at Iron Mountain, where, on section thirty, he has a beautiful estate of one hundred and forty acres, in the northeast part of the city, the tract bordering on Lake Antoine. A large part of his land is highly improved, and upwards of one thousand fruit trees have been set out, while all kinds of forest trees known in this region are in close proximity to the house. The residence is furnished with all modern improvements and conveniences, and has a large greenhouse attached, and, with its beautiful surroundings, is one of the most picturesque and desirable homes to be found in this part of the Union.

Mr. Jones married, October 19, 1870, Rachel Milligan, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Her father, John Milligan, Jr., was born, in 1808, near Alliance, Ohio, and her grandfather, John Milligan, Sr., was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America with two of his sisters. He located first at Brownstown, Pennsylvania, from there going to Ohio as a pioneer settler. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: Albert Graham, Elmer William, Caroline, Rachel A., Ruth, Arthur and Leah Ardie. Albert G., of Iron Mountain, married Cora Symonds, and they have two children, John and Elizabeth. Elmer, living at Iron Mountain, married Gertrude Crowell, by whom he has two children, Dorothy and Robert E. Caroline, wife of Edward McDonald, of Covington, Kentucky, has one child, Marion. Mr. Jones is a member of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers and of the Upper Peninsula Society of Mining Engineers, and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.

ALBERT E. ROBBINS.—Energetic and progressive, keen and alert in business matters, Albert E. Robbins, of Iron Mountain, has met with undoubted success as a merchant and as an agriculturist, and is now rendering excellent service to his constituents as sheriff of Dickinson county. A son of Nahum B. Robbins, he was born, December 14, 1860, at East Constable, Franklin county, New York, coming from New England ancestry, his grandfather, Captain Eleazer Robbins, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Robbins, having been natives of New Hampshire.

He is a lineal descendant of George Robbins, who was born in England and emigrated to the United States in colonial times, bringing with him a small hand trunk, which is now in the possession of Mr. Robbins. This trunk is lined with a newspaper which was printed at the "Black Swan," Pater Noster Row, London, in 1756. He has also many other valuable relics of colonial days.

Moving to New York state when a young man, Eleazer Robbins was soon after made a captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Militia, his commission, signed by Governor Joseph C. Yates, bearing the date of October 23, 1824. He subsequently settled at Cherry Valley, Otsego county, where he spent his remaining years. He married Rosamond Burbank.

Born and reared at Cherry Valley, New York, Nahum B. Robbins learned the trade of a harness maker, but after his removal to Franklin county devoted his time and energies to general farming. Patriotic and public-spiried, he enlisted during the Civil War in the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, and was with its regiments in its various marches and engagements until taken ill, when he entered the hospital at Beaufort, South Carolina, where his death occurred in

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December, 1863, at the early age of twenty-nine years. The maiden name of the wife of Nahum B. Robbins was Delia M. Child. She was born at East Constable, Franklin county, New York, of New England ancestry, her father, Jacob Child, Jr., and her grandfather, Jacob Child, Sr., having both been born in Pomfret, Vermont, the birth of the former occurring February 13, 1804, and that of the latter February 11, 1775. The Child family furnished twenty-two soldiers for the Revolutionary war. Her great-grandfather, Abijah Child, who was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, September 3, 1749, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, taking an active part in its first battle, which was fought at Lexington, Massachusetts, on April 19, 1775. A complete history of the Child family in America has been published by Elias Child, and from it we learn that Delia M. Child, the mother of Mr. Robbins, was a descendant of Ephraim Child, who emigrated to America in 1630 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Jacob Child, Sr., was a pioneer settler of Franklin county, New York, and there spent his last years, dying at the remarkable age of ninety-eight years, while his brother John lived to the age of ninety-six years. Jacob Child, Jr., migrated from Vermont to New York, and having bought a tract of wild land in East Constable cleared and improved a farm, and was there employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Samantha Sumner, was, also the descendant of an old and honored New England family.

Left a widow with three young children, Mrs. Nahum B. Robbins immediately put to good use the knowledge of carding, spinning and weaving which she had learned from her mother, with her wheel and loom earning a sufficient sum of money to enable her to provide her children with all the necessaries of life and give them good educations. Living to see them all well settled in homes of their own, this brave woman felt amply repaid for her years of labor. She spent her last days in peace and plenty, at the home of her youngest son in Malone, New York, passing away in March, 1906, aged seventy-four years.

Attending the public schools of Malone, New York, Albert E. Robbins acquired a practical education while young. Coming westward in 1877 he located in Calumet, Michigan, and for seven years was employed at the Calumet Mine, after which he spent a year at his old home in Malone, New York. Returning to the Upper Peninsula in 1886, Mr. Robbins took up his residence at Iron Mountain, and for a few months worked as a carpenter at the Chapin Mine. He was subsequently engaged in the furniture and undertaking business until 1903, when he sold out. In the meantime, however, Mr. Robbins had purchased a tract of wild land across the river, in Florence county, Wisconsin, and had superintended its clearing and improvement. He has erected a fine set of buildings, having ample barns for his stock and a good house for his employes, his estate being one of the model farms of the county. Going to California in the fall of 1903, he spent the winter on the Pacific coast, and on his return in the spring sold his farm at an advantage. He owns several buildings in Iron Mountain, including the Robbins Block which he built in 1891 on Hughitt street and which is a large, two-story business block, constructed of native brown sand stone. It is one of the finest structures in the city.

Mr. Robbins married, in January, 1881, Mary Blacney, who was born in Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of John Blacney, a native of England. She died in 1886, at Iron Mountain, leaving one daughter, Stella Robbins, who was graduated from the Marquette Normal School and is now

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a teacher in the public schools of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Robbins married for his second wife, in 1888, Jennie Van Auken, who was born in Menominee, Michigan, a daughter of Joseph and Ambrosia (Lyon) Van Auken, natives, respectively of Pennsylvania and New York. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, namely: Ruth, Sumner, Hazel, Anna, Emma and Putnam. Fraternally Mr. Robbins is a member of Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; of Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 700, B. P. O. E.; of Lodge No. 129, K. of P.; and of Oak Leaf Lodge, No. 2885, K. O. T. M.

RUSH CULVER.—Among the able and influential members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula, Rush Culver, for many years receiver of the United States Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, has won unmistakable prestige, being widely known as a man of scholarly attainments, well versed in legal lore. Beginning his professional career without the aid of money or influential friends, he has won well deserved success through a thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and honesty in his dealings, his present stable position in legal business and social circles being due entirely to his own efforts. A son of Amasa and Jeanette Culver, he was born July 17, 1862, in Elkland, Pennsylvania, where he spent his early life. In 1888 his parents came to Michigan, locating in L'Anse, Baraga county.

Having been graduated from the Elkland High School, Rush Culver began the study of law in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, spending one year in the office of B. B. Strang and another with H. B. Packer. Admitted to the Tioga county bar in 1883, Mr. Culver was actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Westfield, Pennsylvania, for four years. Coming to the Upper Peninsula in 1887, he practiced a year at Marquette, when, in 1889, he opened an office in L'Anse, continuing there until 1893. He was in that year appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Marquette, and has since been one of the leading citizens of this place. Making a specialty of looking up government land titles, Mr. Culver had for years an extensive clientele among the homesteaders of the Lake Superior district, obtaining decisions in their favor in forcing issues with the various land companies and land grabbers inevitably found in a newly settled country.

Retiring from his law practice in 1904, Mr. Culver devoted his attention to his lumber interests, in that year organizing the Northern Lumber Company, at Birch, Marquette county, where he erected saw mills and practically built up the town. He served as president of the company until 1909, when he disposed of his interests in the business. In 1906 he was elected mayor of Marquette, and gave the people of his town a businesslike administration.

An influential member of the Democratic party, he served for some time as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Marquette county, and in the campaigns of 1892 and 1894, won an extended reputation as a graceful and forceful platform speaker, doing good work for his party. His party's nominee in 1894 for congressman from the Twelfth district, he was defeated by his opponent, Samuel M. Stephenson, although he polled far more votes than the other members of his ticket. He was chosen to represent the Democrats of Michigan as delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City in 1900.

Mr. Culver married Laura E. Woodruff on December 25, 1885. Their home life has been ideal. They are blessed with three children, Harry, Ethel and Jeanette. Harry Culver, Mr. Culver's son, was grad-

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uated from the law department of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, with the class of 1909, and is now practising law at L'Anse, a member of the firm of Culver, Brennan & Culver.

CHRISTOPHER GROSSBUSCH.—The life record of Christopher Grossbusch, a retired merchant of Iron Mountain, may well furnish to the coming generation a forceful illustration of the genuine success to be gained by energetic industry, persistent toil, and well-directed purpose. Beginning life with limited means, and in the course of his activities meeting with losses and reverses, he labored cheerfully and courageously, and having conquered all obstacles is now enjoying a well-earned leisure. Throughout his career, he has had the assistance of his wife, to whose efforts, he gallantly attributes his present prosperity. A son of John Grossbusch, he was born, September 18, 1844, in Prussia, where he was bred and educated.

John Grossbusch was born in Luxemburg, and when young served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, and, according to the custom of that country, subsequently travelled through different towns and villages, working at his trade a short time in each place, and on leaving always taking with him a certificate of good character and skilful workmanship. Settling permanently near Reisdorf, he was there engaged in shoemaking until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Elizabeth Elson, a native of Stall, Prussia, and she died in 1845, leaving six children, namely: Mike, Anna Maria, Loretto, and Christopher and William and Andrew, both deceased. Loretto died at the age of twenty-two years, and the others came to the United States, locating at Iron Mountain, Michigan.

Brought up and educated in his native village, Christopher Grossbusch early learned the shoemaker's trade. Emigrating to this country in 1866, he spent two years in Chicago, Illinois, in 1868 going to Stillwater, Minnesota, and a year later settling in Duluth, which was then a small hamlet. He there followed his trade three years, and in 1872 located at the Oliver Mining Location, in Keweenaw county, Michigan, where he continued as a shoemaker for three years. Going then to Houghton county, Michigan, he remained there until 1880, when, just a very few days after the completion of the railroad, he came to what is now Dickinson county, locating in Iron Mountain on July 24, of that year. The greater part of the present city was then covered with timber, there being very few houses in the vicinity. Buying a lot on Stephenson street, he put up a two-story building, and, utilizing the upper floor for a residence, he used the lower story for a shoe shop and a grocery, being one of the first merchants of this place. In 1886 Mr. Grossbusch's property caught fire from the adjoining building, and was entirely destroyed. He immediately rebuilt, putting up a building two and one-half stories in height, brick building, which he rented, and at once opened a confectionery tion having originated in the second house in the block. Mr. Grossbusch sustained a total loss, his entire property being swept away, leaving him without a dollar. In 1889, borrowing money, he erected a substantial brick building, which he rented, and at once opened a confectionery store in a small frame building, putting in a stock worth from ten dollars to fifteen dollars. The venture proved successful, and in 1893 he embarked in the furniture business, which he conducted most satisfactorily until 1906. Selling out in that year, Mr. Grossbusch has since lived retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Grossbusch married, in Duluth, Minnesota, in 1871, Lena Melt-

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zer, who was born in Austria, and was the only member of her family to come to America. Mr. and Mrs. Grossbusch are the parents of six children, namely: Annie, Mary, Frank, Lena, Minnie, and Clara. Annie, wife of Tom Sheehan, has two children, John and Margaret Ann. Frank, a widower, has two children, Francis and Marie Genevieve. Minnie married Peter Broullin. Religiously Mr. Grossbusch and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

EDWARD DANIELL.—As secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Menominee Electric Light, Railway & Power Company, Mr. Daniell holds a position of prominence in local business circles and is a citizen who commands unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community. He has achieved success through his own well directed efforts and is now one of the substantial business men of the Upper Peninsula.

Edward Daniell was born at Berehaven, County Cork, Ireland, on the 31st of January, 1859, and is a son of William and Abigail (Sullivan) Daniell, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Ireland. They located in Calumet, Michigan, many years ago and they are now living retired. They became the parents of eight children and death has never yet invaded the family circle. In 1860 William Daniell immigrated with his family to the United States, having previously been identified with mining operations in Ireland. He first embarked on a sailing vessel but the same was compelled to return to port on account of severe storms. Soon afterward the family embarked on a steamboat and by this means successfully completed their voyage to the new world. They landed in New York City and straightway started for the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. They established their residence in Calumet, Houghton county, where the parents have ever since maintained their home. During his entire active career after coming to Michigan the father was identified with the copper mining industry, in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. For fully a quarter of a century he held the position of captain in one of the mines of the company at Calumet. Since 1904 he has lived virtually retired. He is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity in his home city and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant-Episcopal church.

Edward Daniell, whose name initiates this review, was less than one year old at the time of the family immigration to America and he was reared to manhood in Calumet, Michigan, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and where his early business training was in connection with the mine in which his father was employed. Later he served for a time as clerk in a mining office and afterward became a bookkeeper in the general store conducted by the mining company at Calumet. At a still later period he was in the employ of John Bagley in connection with the latter's lumbering operations in the Upper Peninsula. He continued to be thus engaged until 1886, when he removed to Menominee county, where he became interested in a logging railroad with Mr. Bagley. In 1888 he was assigned the position of manager of the saw mill of the firm of Peters & Morrisson. In 1890 he removed to Arkansas where he was identified with the lumbering business for one year and upon his return to Menominee he assumed the management of the lumber business of the firm of Ramsey & Jones. In 1892 he became general manager of the Menominee Electric Light Railway & Power Company, which was organized in that year by special enactment of the legislature. The two lines of business had previously been conducted separately. The rail-

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J. J. Hambitzer

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way company was organized in 1891 and the electric-light company had been established about ten years previously. The present organization now controls the entire electric light and street railway systems of Menominee and the service in both departments of this business is of the best modern type. The president of the company is August Spies; G. A. Blesch is the vice-president and Edward Daniell, the subject of this sketch, is secretary, treasurer and general manager. He is a stockholder of the First National Bank. In politics he accords stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and while he has never sought official preferment, he has taken a loyal interest in public affairs and as a citizen is essentially progressive and public-spirited. He is affiliated with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar and Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette, Michigan.

On the 20th of October, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Daniell to Miss Caroline T. Roper, who was born at Glasgow, Missouri, on the 4th of July, 1863. The five children of this union are Earl, Virginia E., Irving, Francis and Harris. Mrs. Daniell is a member of the Menominee Presbyterian church and, like her husband, is popular in the home community.

JOSEPH M. HAMBITZER.—The old saying that some men are born great, and that some men achieve greatness, is exemplified in the case of Joseph M. Hambitzer, of Houghton, who has climbed the ladder of attainments, step by step, through his own efforts, his undaunted courage, self-reliance and perseverance having won him success in life's battle. He was born, December 13, 1857, in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, a son of Dr. William Hambitzer, a physician, who came to Michigan from his native place, Colon, Germany, in 1852.

Brought up in Grant county, Wisconsin, Joseph M. Hambitzer attended the village school at British Hollow until fourteen years of age, when he began work as errand boy in a dry goods store at Platteville, Wisconsin, where he remained two years. Coming then to Michigan, this brave lad sought employment in Hancock, and after looking about for awhile found nothing better than the position of a trammer in the concord mine, now a part of the Arcadian Copper Company's property. After running a drill there for six months, he became complete master of that implement, and was subsequently employed as a miner until 1878. Ambitious, however, to further advance his education, Mr. Hambitzer then took up the study of arithmetic, grammar and history, and used his time and brain to such good purpose that in the fall of the same year he successfully passed the teacher's examination, securing a third grade certificate. The ensuing year he taught in Franklin township, receiving sixty-five dollars per month wages. Retiring from that profession, Mr. Hambitzer was clerk in the Hancock Post Office under Thomas N. Lee for three years, and the succeeding five years served as deputy postmaster under M. L. Cardell.

Taking up the study of law, Mr. Hambitzer read with Chandler, Grant & Gray for two years, when, in the fall of 1886, he was elected county treasurer of Houghton county, and served with such ability that in 1888 he was re-elected to the same responsible position without opposition. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Hambitzer was nominated for state treasurer of Michigan on the Republic ticket in opposition

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to the Republican State Committee, and won the election. In the spring of 1894, Mr. Hambitzer, in company with other members of the State Board of Canvassers, the secretary of state and the state land commissioner, was asked to resign his office as state treasurer for failing to discover that the tabulation of votes made in the state secretary's office had been padded and forged.

Refusing to accede to the demand made upon him, Mr. Hambitzer fought the case in the Supreme Court and was defeated, that tribunal deciding that the governor was sole judge of what constituted a negligence for which he could remove state officials, and in March, 1894, resigned the state treasurership. Returning to Houghton, he remained there a brief time before going to Marquette, where he entered the law firm of Ball & Ball, in whose office he completed his law studies. On March 6, 1895, Mr. Hambitzer was admitted to the bar by Judge John W. Stone, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Houghton, where he has gained an extensive and remunerative clientele, being known as one of the leading attorneys of the Upper Peninsula. Previous to this time, from July 1, 1897, until July 5, 1899, he served as deputy oil inspector.

Mr. Hambitzer married, in 1882, at Hancock, Michigan, Emma Nichols, a daughter of Stephen Nichols, a carpenter boss in Quincy, Mich., and their two daughters, their only children, Blanche and Mabel, are students in the Chicago Conservatory of Music. Fraternally Mr. Hambitzer is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Knights of Pythias; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

CHARLES BRIGGS.—Calumet may well congratulate herself upon the possession of men such as Charles Briggs, president of the Merchants' & Miners' Bank, whose enlightened business methods and unswerving civic loyalty have in large measure contributed to the high standing which as a community this city enjoys. His presidency of the Merchants' & Miners' Bank dates from the year 1873, when the bank was organized. Mr. Briggs was born in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, the date of his birth being November 12, 1837. His forbears were New Englanders, his father, Dr. Isaac Briggs, having been born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, while he is a direct descendant of the Allerton family, whose annals have added to the interest and lustre of that state.

When Charles Briggs was very young the family removed to Dryden, in Tompkins county, New York, and in order that he might enjoy superior educational advantages, he was sent at the age of eight years to Homer Academy, at Homer, New York. He pursued his studies there for a number of years and when he was in his fourteenth year, his uncle who operated a general store at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, offered him a position as a clerk. This he accepted, remaining in such capacity for nine years. The trend of his future activities was determined when he accepted a position as cashier in the Lake Geneva Bank, which he held for one year, although this is not to say that he confined himself to banking. Attracted by the possibilities afforded by the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, he removed to Rockland in Ontonagon county and secured a position as bookkeeper in the general store of S. D. North. The following year he found himself in financial position to purchase a partnership in the concern, the name being changed to North & Briggs. Remarkable success was the portion of the new firm,

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this being, no doubt, in great part due to the unusual executive ability of the junior partner. The next year the branch store was started at the Quincy mine at Hancock and in 1868 they established a store at Calumet, closing the Rockland store. In 1870, a third store was brought into being at Lake Linden. Six years later the company was dissolved, Mr. Briggs taking the store at Calumet, Mr. North that at Quincy Mine, and the silent partner, William Harris, that at Lake Linden. Mr. Briggs took into association with him H. K. Cole and they, under the firm name of Briggs & Cole, enlarged the Hecla store. The partnership which lasted for a number of years was dissolved in 1884, when Mr. Cole withdrew, leaving Mr. Briggs sole proprietor. The business continued without change until the fall of 1908 when Mr. Briggs disposed of the stock and retired from mercantile life.

Mr. Briggs was one of the principal organizers of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and of Superior & Pittsburg Mining Company. He is president of both these companies and devotes most of his time to their affairs; also president of the E. F. Sutton Company of Lake Linden and president of the Calumet Gas Company. Mr. Briggs has been president of all the above companies from their organization.

In 1879-80, he received the compliment of being sent as a member to the Michigan legislature. He is the stanch friend of the cause of education and for thirty years, from 1879 to 1909, has acted as trustee of the school district of Calumet township. From 1891 to 1895 he was president of the board and in the latter year assumed the position of secretary, again president of the board from 1903 to 1909, declining re-election to the board on account of his health. It is a matter of personal gratification to him that his district, (District No. 1) is without doubt the largest township school district in the United States, in 1908 having 6,299 pupils enrolled, twenty school buildings, a general high school, a manual training school and a staff of one hundred and eighty-six teachers.

Mr. Briggs was married in 1865, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Miss Sarah E. Hanna becoming his wife. They have one son, Charles Edwin Briggs, who is a practicing surgeon in Cleveland, Ohio. He is connected with the Lakeside Hospital in that city and the Rainbow Hospital for Children, and lectures at the medical college connected with Western Reserve University.

EDWARD PIERCE LOCKART, M. D.—A well known physician and surgeon of Norway, Edward Pierce Lockart, M. D., has not only gained marked prestige in his profession, but is known as a progressive and public spirited citizen, ever ready to do his part in advancing the welfare of the community in which he lives. He was born, March 15, 1858, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, being the third in direct line of descent to bear the name.

His grandfather, Edward Pierce Lockart, the first, was born at Glengarry, Scotland, of pure Scotch ancestry. Emigrating to America, he settled in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and there followed his trade of a millwright the remainder of his life. One of his sons subsequently migrated to Houston, Texas, and there bought a plantation which he operated by slave labor until after the Civil war, when his former slaves remained with him, working the land on shares.

Edward Pierce Lockart, second, the doctor's father, was born, bred and educated in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Going to Wisconsin when a young man, he located at Prairie du Chien, and for a time was connected with the garrison at Fort Crawford, subsequently serving

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as sheriff of Crawford county. After his marriage he moved to Chippewa Falls, locating there when all of that part of Wisconsin was a vast wilderness through which the Indians roamed. He put up a saw mill, which he operated by horse power, and there he and his wife, who was the only white woman within a radius of thirty miles, lived the simple life for a time. Returning to Prairie du Chien, he was there prosperously employed in the lumber business for a number of years, after which he removed to Chicago, where he lived retired until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Edward Pierce Lockart, second, married Mrs. Esther Ann (Dandley) Lester, who was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Rev. Jesse and Sarah (Lane) Dandley, and widow of Robert Lester. Her father was born, it is thought, on the Isle of Ardmore, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Coming to this country, he settled in Pennsylvania, where he became a local preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church, preaching in various places. He was subsequently one of a colony that migrated from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, making the removal with flat boats, via the Ohio and Mississippi river to Prairie du Chien, each family taking a framed house as a part of its equipment. Taking up his residence in Prairie du Chien, he and his wife there spent their remaining years. Robert Lester was also a pioneer of that place, and one of the first sheriffs of Crawford county. While acting in that capacity, he was shot by an Indian while going down the Mississippi river in a canoe. His widow married Mr. Lockart, as above stated. Mr. Lockart was subsequently elected sheriff, and served several years. His widow survived him a short time, passing away in Chicago at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. She reared four children, all by her marriage with Mr. Lockart, namely: Mary, Wilhelmina, Martha W., and Edward Pierce, third, the subject of this sketch.

After leaving the public schools of Prairie du Chien, Edward Pierce Lockart, third, continued his studies at Beloit College, after which he began the study of medicine with Dr. Darius Mason. He afterwards attended lectures at the Iowa Medical College, and in the spring of 1883 was graduated from the Columbia Medical College with the degree of M. D. The following September Dr. Lockart came to the Upper Peninsula, locating in Norway, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. A few years after coming here, the doctor established a hospital, which was later destroyed by the cave in. He then erected his present hospital on Norway street. It is a commodious and substantial building, conveniently arranged, and fitted with all the most modern equipments and appliances. In 1901 the Doctor opened a drug store at his old location, and in 1909 removed to his present quarters, where he has a well stocked, and a well patronized, drug store.

On October 23, 1902, Dr. Lockhart married Martha M. James, who was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Her father, Ebenezer James, was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parents, and of English lineage, while her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Fletcher, was a native of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Lockart have three children, namely: Edward Pierce, fourth; Martha; and Esther. The doctor is prominent in medical organizations, belonging to the American Medical Society; to the Dickinson County Medical Society; to the Michigan State Medical Society; and to the Upper Peninsula Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of Norway Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M.; of Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.; to Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; and to Ahmed Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at

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Marquette. Politically he is a straightforward Republican, and has served as a member of the Board of Public Works, and as mayor of the city.

GUSTAVUS A. BLESCH.—The efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank of Menominee has been a resident of this city since 1884 and he is a prominent figure in the financial circles of the Upper Peninsula, where he is known as an administrative officer of great ability and perspicacity and where he holds a commanding position in popular confidence and esteem. He has thoroughly identified himself with the business and civic affairs of this section of the state, and his enterprise and progressive ideas have been potent in advancing the social and material upbuildng of the city in which he maintains his home. Here his interests are of wide scope and importance and he is one of the honored and influential business men of Menominee. Gustavus A. Blesch was born in the first frame building erected on the west side of the Fox River at Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wisconsin, and the date of his nativity was January 4th, 1859. He is a son of Francis and Antoinette (Schneider) Blesch, sterling pioneers of the Badger state. The father was born at historical old Bingen on the Rhine in 1834, and his death occurred in 1879, at Fort Howard, Wisconsin. His wife was born in the city of Brussels, Belgium, and still retains her home at Fort Howard, a place hallowed to her by the memories and associations of many years. Her marriage to Mr. Blesch was solemnized in the state of Pennsylvania. Of the six children of this union, three are now living,—Clara, who is the wife of Charles W. Monroe, a representative member of the bar of the city of Chicago; Gustavus A., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Frank T., who is a successful business man of Green Bay, Wisconsin. The father was reared and educated in his native land and as a young man he came to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel and landing in the port of New York city. Thence he made his way to Pennsylvania, where he resided for a short time, within which he met the young woman who later became his wife. In 1848 he came to the West and located at Fort Howard, Wisconsin. In 1850 he returned to Pennsylvania, where his marriage was solemnized in that year. He forthwith came with his bride to his home in Fort Howard, Wisconsin, where he had established himself in the work of his trade, that of cooper. Later he erected and equipped the first brewery in that village, and the same was one of the first built in the the entire state. He successfully conducted this institution until 1875, when he disposed of the property and business, after which he devoted the remainder of his active career to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was independent.

Gustavus A. Blesch secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town and at the age of fifteen years he secured the position of office boy in the Kellogg National Bank of Green Bay, Wisconsin, in which institution he won promotion through faithful and efficient service and in which he became teller when but twenty years of age. He retained this office until the 18th of August, 1884, when he came to Menominee, Michigan, and effected the organization of the First National Bank, in the promotion of which he enlisted the support of representative capitalists and business men and the new banking house opened its doors for business on the 20th of November of that year. He has been cashier of this bank throughout the entire period of its existence, and it is uniformly conceded that much of its success is due to his able management of its affairs. The First National

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Bank of Menominee was originally incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and in 1890 this was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. On the 1st of October, 1904, came further evidence of the splendid success of the institution, when its capital stock was increased to the noteworthy amount of two hundred thousand dollars. The bank is one of the strongest and best known in the Upper Peninsula and its annual transactions represent more than fifty million dollars. It first occupied quarters in the Stephenson hotel block, where the business was continued until May 3, 1909, when the bank was moved to its present splendid building, one of the finest structures erected for this purpose in the northwest. Mr. Blesch is recognized as a particularly discriminating and able financier, and his services in connection with the bank of which he is cashier have inured not only to the upbuilding of its substantial business but also to the commercial and industrial prestige of the city in which it is located. He is treasurer of the Menominee River Sugar Company, which has an extensive modern plant for the manufacture of beet sugar in Menominee; is president of the Menominee Brick Company; vice-president of the Menominee-Marinette Light & Traction Company, and is treasurer of the Peninsula Land Company. Besides which he is interested financially and in an executive capacity with various other enterprises which tend to conserve the advancement and prosperity of his home city and state. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and though he has never had aught of desire for political preferment, he has shown a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature. He is at present president of the board of education of Menominee, this being the only public office in which he has consented to serve. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free & Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Knights Templar; Ahmed Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Marquette. His church relations are with the Baptist denomination.

On the 15th of February, 1893, Mr. Blesch was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Grant Walton, who was born at Bloomington, Illinois, where her marriage was solemnized. Her parents, John T. and Susan E. (Kitchell) Walton, still reside in that city, where the father has lived virtually retired for the past twenty years, after having been a successful manufacturer of plows. Mr. and Mrs. Blesch have one son,—Francis Walton, who was born on the 10th of April, 1897, and is now attending the public schools of Menominee.

WILLIAM J. VIVIAN.—One of the representative citizens of Houghton county is he whose name initiates this review and in this compilation there is further propriety in according to him consideration by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the Upper Peninsula and a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He resides in the city of Houghton, where he is giving his supervision to his varied business and property interests.

William J. Vivian was born at Copper Falls, Keweenaw county, Michigan, on the 10th of January, 1858, and is a son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Simmons) Vivian. On other pages of this work is incorporated a sketch of the career of his honored father so that repetition of the data in the present connection is not deemed necessary. Mr. Vivian is indebted to the public schools of Copper Falls and Hancock for his early educational discipline and after leaving the public schools he was employed for a time as a machinist at the Franklin mine at Hancock.

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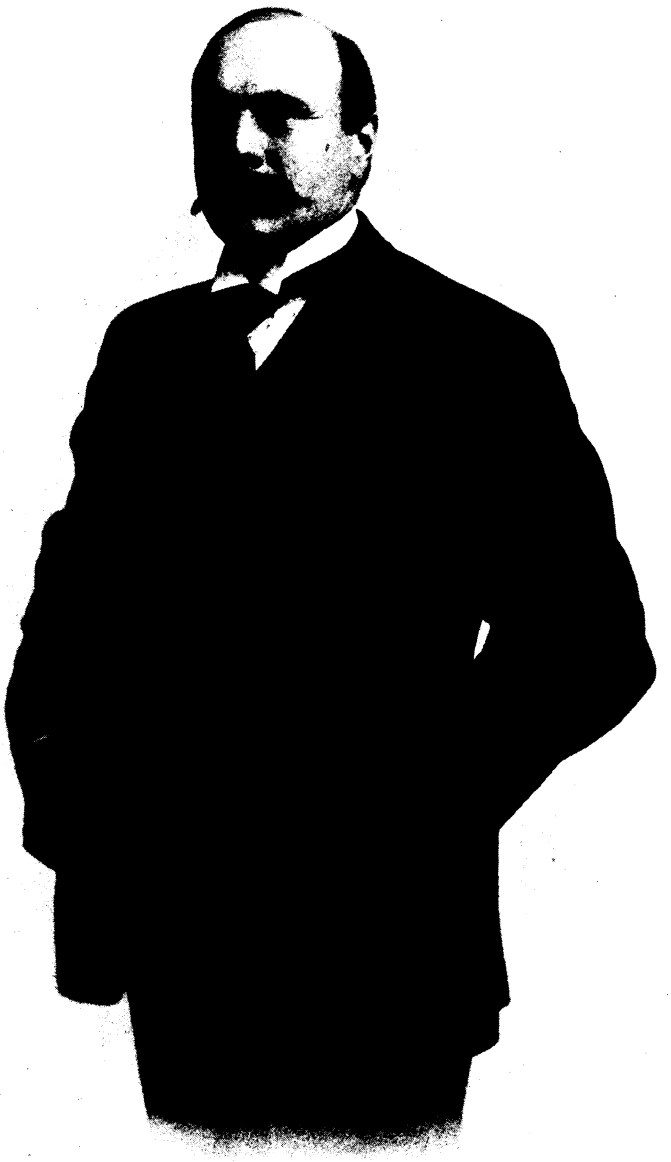

C. Frithiof Larson

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He then entered the University of Michigan where he continued his educational work for one year. After leaving the university he was employed in the Franklin Mills as machinist until 1879. In 1880 he assumed charge of the Pewabic Stamp Mills of which he was superintendent for three years, after which he had charge of the Michigamme mines for one year. After leaving this position he had charge of the machinery of the stamp mills at Huron mine for the Isle Royale Company, an incumbency which he retained for three years. Thereafter he was employed in turn by Kleaves & Sons, owners and operators of a foundry and machine shop at Hancock, and by the Carroll Brothers, engaged in the same line of enterprise at Houghton. He resigned this position in 1903 and has since given his time and attention to his private business interests. Mr. Vivian is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and takes a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature, although he has never sought or held office. He has a large and attractive modern residence on College Avenue, East Houghton and the same is the center of most generous hospitality. He is identified with various social organizations and both he and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 14th of July, 1886, Mr. Vivian was united in marriage to Miss Jennie DeFoe, who was born in the city of Detroit, this state, and who is a daughter of the late James DeFoe, who was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in the Michigan metropolis, where he was a citizen of prominence and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Vivian are the parents of three children: Ellen, who is the wife of Charles H. Moss, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, at Houghton; H. Daisy, who is a student in the Houghton high school; and Florence, who is also a student of the Houghton high school.

C. Frithiof Larson, M. D., a skillful and able physician and surgeon, and an enthusiastic worker in the medical profession, is one of the leading practitioners of the Upper Peninsula, and not only has a large private patronage at Crystal Falls, but is at the head of one of the best managed hospitals of this section of Iron county. A son of Fredrik Larson, he was born June 13, 1861, in Sodermanland, where he spent his early life, being descended from a family, mostly farmers, who trace their ancestry back in a direct line to the seventeenth century.

Fredrik Larson was a man of prominence in his community, and served in various official capacities in Sodermanland, for several years being chairman of the county jury, a position that he was filling at the time of his death, in 1889. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Anderson, four children were born as follows: Hilda, wife of an officer in the Swedish army; C. Frithiof, the subject of the sketch; Arvid, engaged in farming in Sweden; and Axel F., superintendent of the Marquette Piano Works.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of Sodermanland, C. Frithiof Larson subsequently pursued his studies in the Government College at Nykoping, where he was graduated with the degree of B. S. He then attended the University at Upsala two years, adding much to his knowledge of literature, art and science, as well as pursuing his study of medicine.

The father having sustained severe financial losses, our subject concluded to carve out his own future, and came to America in 1882. Mr. Larson obtained employment in the Central Traffic Association, where he advanced to the position of chief clerk in the report department, remaining until 1886, in which year he decided to finish his medical

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studies. In 1888 he was graduated from Rush Medical College with the degree of M. D., taking three prizes and one honorable mention for his graduation essays, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession in Chicago. Going to Sweden the following year, Dr. Larson spent several months practicing at various hospitals. Returning to Chicago, he remained in that city until 1891, and during his stay took a prominent part in the social life of the Swedish-American set. He was one of the organizers of the celebrated Swedish Glee Club. He also organized the first Swedish Gymnastic society in Chicago.

In 1891 Dr. Larson located at Iron Mountain, Dickinson county, Michigan, where, with the exception of two years, from 1894 to 1896, spent at Marinette, Wisconsin, he remained until 1899. Coming then to Crystal Falls as physician for the Bristol Mining Company, he has been in active practice here ever since, his skill and wisdom winning him an extensive and lucrative practice. The Doctor is now surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and is also city and county physician, and while living at Iron Mountain was health officer and member and secretary of the local school board.

Dr. Larson married in Chicago September 15, 1888, Emma Seaberg, who was born in Sweden, a daughter of Carl Seaberg, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Herbert, a student in Armour Institute of Technology, at Chicago; Bertil at Beloit College; and Evert. The Doctor is president of the Iron and Dickinson Counties Medical Societies; member of the Michigan State Medical Society; of the American Medical Association; and of the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He is a staunch Republican, and in 1898 was elected chairman of the Dickinson county Republican committee. Fraternally he belongs to Crystal Falls Lodge No. 385, F. & A. M.; to Crystal Falls Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; to the Detroit Consistory, and to various other fraternal organizations. The Doctor and Mrs. Larson were reared in the Lutheran faith, but now attend the Episcopalian church.

Rev. B. J. P. Schevers is one of the efficient laborers in the cause of Christianity in the Northern Peninsula, the pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church at Manistique. He was born in Holland on the 7th of February, 1874, and he spent his boyhood days in the land of his birth and received his early educational training there. At the age of seventeen he entered St. Norbert's Convent at Heeswyk, Holland, made his novitiate in Belgium, and returning to Holland, he was ordained to the ministry in 1897. In the following year he came to America and entered upon a pastorate at the Catholic Church at Tonet, Wisconsin, which continued for a period of ten years. On the 15th of September, 1908, he came to Manistique and entered upon his successful pastorate at St. Francis de Sales Church, which he remodeled and enlarged by a two hundred and sixty additional seating capacity. His parish consists of families of many different nationalities and in connection with his church is a parochial school numbering two hundred and sixty pupils, with five teachers in attendance. For two years he was assisted in his ministerial work by the Rev. A. A. Vissers, who had charge of the missions, twelve in number, extending all the way from Manistique to Trout Lake. Rev. Father Vissers was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and he proves to be an able, zealous priest. He has recently been appointed paster of Oneida, Wisconsin, and his successor, Father V. Savogeau, is an energetic young man. He was born in DePere, Wisconsin, and belongs to the same order as Father Schevers.

While laboring as a pastor in Wisconsin, Rev. Father Schevers had

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several charges in addition to the one at Tonet; including the Champion and Walhain Congregations. He was very successful in his work there, adding many new families to the church membership. At Tonet he built a splendid new parsonage and at Champion he remodeled and decorated the church. He is earnest and sincere in his presentation of the truth and his efforts have been wonderfully blessed.

ANTON O'DILL.—Noteworthy among the pioneer settlers of Norway is Anton O'Dill, a successful agriculturist and a well known business man, who has lived in this vicinity for upwards of thirty years, and who, in 1878, established the first place of business in Norway, it having been a shop in which he manufactured shoes. He was born, December 7, 1850, in Luxemburg, Germany, which was the birthplace of his father, Peter O'Dill, whose ancestors as far back as can be traced were Germans.

As a young man Peter O'Dill learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years. He accumulated some property, and during the later years of his life was engaged in tilling the soil. He married Mary Robinette, a life-long resident of Luxemburg, and they reared six children, as follows: Susie, Anton, Dominique, John, Henry, and Margaretta. Susie, Dominique and John remained in their native land, the others settling in the United States. Henry, for many years a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, now lives in Illinois. Margaretta is the wife of Nicholas Resher, of Escanaba, Michigan.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools of Luxemburg, Anton O'Dill subsequently learned the shoemaker's trade under his father's instruction, remaining at the bench until attaining his majority. Immigrating then to the United States, he spent a few months in Wisconsin, from there coming to Marquette, Michigan, where he followed his trade for awhile. He subsequently worked on a farm two summers, being afterwards employed in mining at the Republic Mine, in Marquette county. Coming to the Menominee Range in 1877, Mr. O'Dill was one of a party sent to explore on section 6, township 39-29, being thus employed from June until October. The present site of Norway was then a pathless forest, the railroad extending only as far as the locality now known as Cedar, while in Quinnesec the only buildings were three houses in process of construction. Returning to Marquette county, Mr. O'Dill continued there as a miner until July, 1878, when he came back to the Range, and for a time engaged in mining at Vulcan. He then established a shoe shop at Norway, it being the pioneer business house of the place, and here followed his trade until 1882. Mr. O'Dill made then a complete change of occupation, opening a dispensary, which he conducted successfully until 1894. In the meantime he had purchased a large tract of land within the city limits, and was carrying on general farming with good results. In 1896 he began the manufacture of temperance beverages, an industry which he has since continued in addition to his agricultural labors.

Mr. O'Dill has been twice married. He married first, in 1881, Gertrude Cohn, who was born in Marquette, Michigan, a daughter of Conrad Cohn, a native of Germany. She died in 1882, leaving one child, Frank O'Dill. Mr. O'Dill married second, in 1884, Lizzie Bucholtz, who was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and to them six children have been born, namely: Annie, Ida, Henry, Joseph, Rosa, and Johnnie. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. O'Dill are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

HON. WILLIAM R. OATES.—Accounted as one of the foremost citizens of Laurium, Hon. William R. Oates is widely known as one of the

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brightest young lawyers in the Upper Peninsula, and as an active and influential member of the State Legislature. A native of England, he was born July 16, 1878, at New Quay, County Cornwall.

His father, Richard Oates, emigrated with his family to the United States about 1891, coming directly, to the mining regions of the Upper Peninsula.

Thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan, William R. Oates continued his studies in the public schools of Calumet. Deciding to prepare himself for the legal profession, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan in 1896, and three years later, in 1899 commenced the practice of law at Calumet.

Mr. Oates is interested in many of the leading enterprises of Houghton county, and is a director of the First National Bank of Laurium. He is secretary and counsel for the Wolverine & Arizona Mining Company, which has mining properties in Bisbee, Arizona, and headquarters in Calumet. This corporation is already well established, and gives rich promise of yielding valuable returns.

Also holding in high regard the duties of citizenship, Mr. Oates has cheerfully accepted the responsibilities of a public official and was for six terms village attorney of Laurium. The Republican nominee for Representative to the State Legislature in 1908, he was elected, and served during the sessions of 1909 and 1910. An influential member of that body of legislators, he was chosen as a member of several important committees, being a member of the Judiciary Committee, and proving himself at all times a faithful and wise representative of his district.

Politically a stanch Republican, Mr. Oates is a tireless and energetic worker, and as an intelligent and fluent speaker is influential in party campaigns, stumping the state. Fraternally Mr. Oates is a member of Hecla Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., and of Elk's Lodge, No. 404, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Sons of Saint George, and to the Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

FRANK H. ATKINS, of Escanaba, Michigan, is entitled to be ranked as the pioneer merchant of the town, he having been in business here continuously longer than any other merchant. Mr. Atkins was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1854, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bishop) Atkins, and of English descent, with a strain of Scotch blood in the maternal ancestry. His grandfather, Sheldon Atkins, was born in England. About 1848, he moved from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin and settled in Fond du Lac county, where he engaged in farming. On this removal he was accompanied by his son Samuel, who remained with him until his death, which was about 1860. Samuel Atkins then took up his residence in Dodge county. He was a carpenter and builder and worked at that trade for years. During the Civil war he served two years in the Union army. He is now a resident of Escanaba. His wife, a native of Ohio, came west with her parents to Dodge county, Wisconsin, the same year the Atkins family settled there. She died in 1908, at a good old age. Samuel and Elizabeth Atkins were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, all living at this writing.

In this family Frank H. is the eldest. His boyhood days were spent in his native place. March 9, 1871, he left the parental home and came to the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, his first work here being as a mining clerk. After spending about three years as clerk for a mining company, he came to Escanaba and took charge of the Escanaba General Store. That was April 1, 1874. In 1876 he engaged in business for himself, which he has since continued. Thus his identity with the Upper Peninsula covers a period of nearly forty years.

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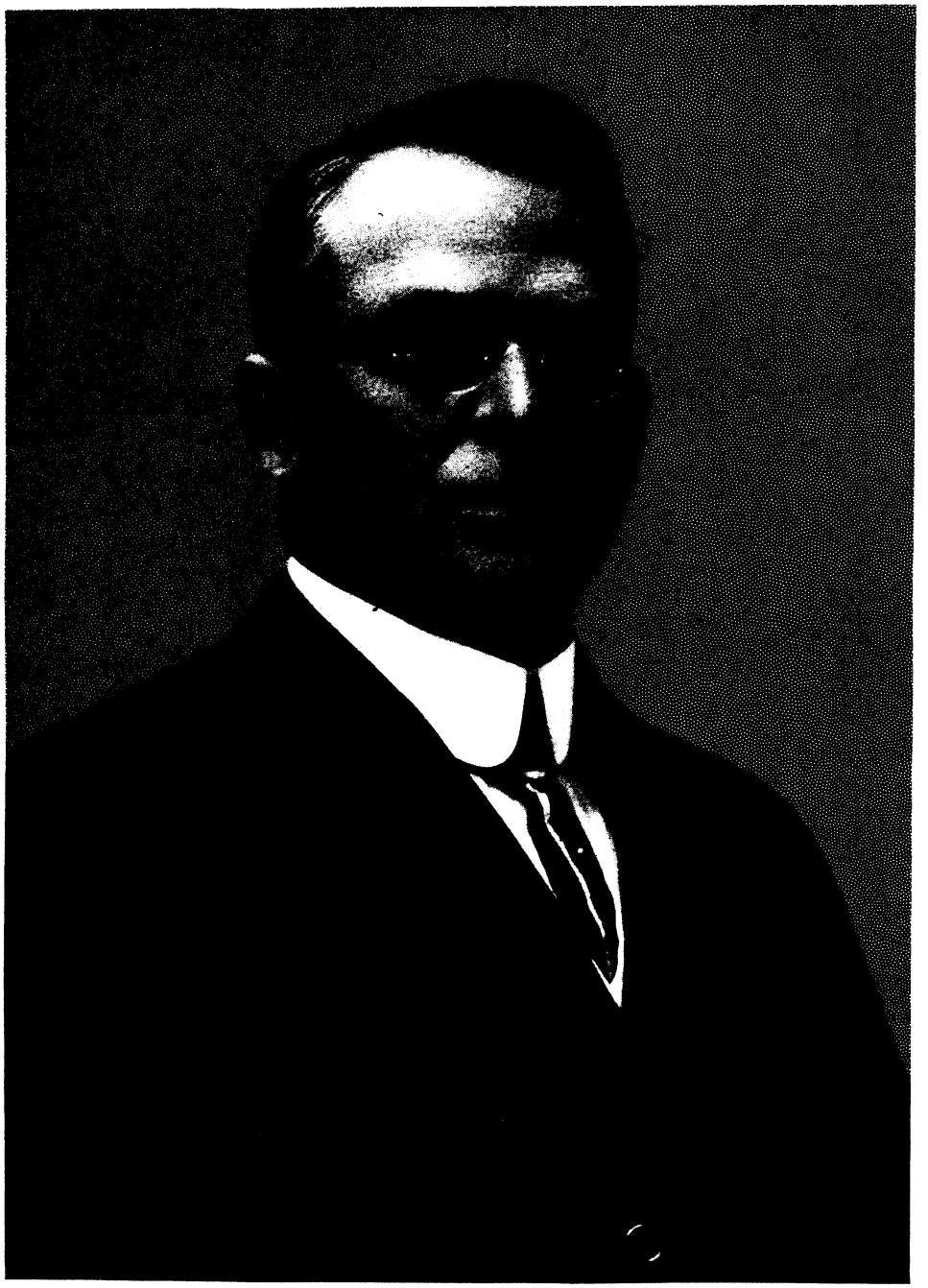

N. H. Thielman

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Mr. Atkins has always been active in local politics and several years ago filled minor offices. From 1878 to '79 he was clerk of the village. Also he served three terms as a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

July 22, 1879, Mr. Atkins married, in Escanaba, Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of Albert Ellsworth. They have four sons and one daughter, Samuel, Robert, Elsa, Horace and Francis. The eldest son, Samuel, is a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, with the Oliver Iron and Mining Company.

Mr. Atkins has for years been active in Masonic work. He is past master of Delta Lodge and is a past commander. The Chapter and Commandery degrees were conferred upon him at Menominee, where he is well known and held in high esteem by the fraternity. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM HENRY THIELMAN, of the firm of Armstrong-Thielman, lumber dealers, is prominent in many circles and in many walks of life, civic, industrial, Masonic, and others, and may be counted as a representative citizen of Calumet. The industry with which he is connected operates at Hubbell, Calumet and Hancock. Mr. Thielman was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 12, 1866, his father, Christopher Thielman, having cast his fortunes with the copper region in 1858. Tracing his ancestry back a matter of two generations we find that French blood flows in his veins, his grandfather having been a native of France who was killed while fighting under Napoleon against the Russians. Mr. Thielman was raised at Rockland, Ontonagon county, where he attended school. He early felt the responsibilities of life, for from his tenth year he worked around the mines throughout the summer months, his first employment being picking out small pieces of copper ore from the rock pile.

When Mr. Thielman reached his thirteenth year all thought of schooling had to be abandoned, for the family fortunes were at low ebb, his father having lost his hard-earned savings through an unfortunate endorsement. For the next two years he drove a team which hauled wood to the mines and then entered upon an apprenticeship to a carpenter. At the conclusion of the summer he started out for himself, and his first stop was at Duluth, where unable to find work at his trade, he went to work loading lumber on vessels. In the fall he set forth for the lumber camps of Cloquet, Wisconsin, where he found employment until the next spring. As he was young and spirited and felt sure now of his ability to earn his bread and butter in any surroundings, he decided to drift about for awhile in quest of adventure, which, it may be added, he found. He tarried a time in the Black Hills and went to the Pacific where he tried gold prospecting. He returned to the copper country and for the next three years worked as a carpenter at the Copper Falls mine in Keweenaw county. Growing dissatisfied he went back to Montana, but stayed only a short time, being glad to return to Michigan. He worked at the copper smelters at Lake Linden and then made a more ambitious venture at independence, starting a contracting business at South Lake Linden under the firm name of Kimball & Thielman. This continued for four years, and for three winters during this time he attended the Academy of Architecture and Building at St. Louis, Missouri, and business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. Another incident in this time was a trip to Dallas, Texas, where he assisted in starting a sash and blind factory. His present business was established in 1891, when he formed a partnership

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with Thomas W. Armstrong under the firm name of the Armstrong-Thielman Lumber Company, with yards at the three places previously mentioned.

Mr. Thielman is vice-president of the State Savings Bank at Laurium and was honored to appointment upon the staff of Governor Warner. He stands high in Masonry, belonging to Montrose Commandery, Knights Templar, of Calumet, and to Ahmed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Marquette.

Mr. Thielman is a Spanish-American war veteran, as first lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, having served throughout the conflict and seen some of the hardest fighting. The Thirty-fourth Michigan is one of the regiments which won distinction at Santiago. Prior to this date he belonged to the state militia, enlisting as a private in Company D, Fifth Infantry, Calumet Light Guard, and was promoted to second lieutenant. His was one of the companies called out at the time of miners' strikes at Ironwood and Ishpeming.

Mr. Thielman's wife was, before her marriage, Miss Margaret M. Grierson, of Calumet, daughter of James Grierson, a well-known citizen. Their union was celebrated in 1900. They have three children: Margaret Elise, William Grierson and Robert C.

WILLIAM WEBSTER.—Conspicuous among the citizens whom Sault Ste. Marie has been called upon to mourn during the past few years, none stood higher in the hearts of the people, or will be more genuinely missed, than William Webster, a lawyer of note, and a man of energy, public spirit, rare ability and faultless integrity. A native of Ontario, he was born February 10, 1863, at St. Helens, Huron county, and on February 25, 1908, while yet in the very midst of life's most useful and honorable activities, he was called from the scenes of his earthly endeavors, his death occurring at nine o'clock in the evening, at his home on Chandler Heights.

Coming with his parents from Goderich, Ontario, to Sault Ste. Marie in 1877, William Webster took advantage of such opportunities as occurred for advancing his education, but was unable to attend school regularly, being forced to work, his first employment in the "Soo" having been that of driving a mule during the building of the old waterpower canal. He was afterwards clerk in the mercantile house of C. W. Givens for awhile, later being in the employ of C. H. Pease until 1886. Embarking then in business on his own account, he was for two years junior member of the dry goods firm of Tubbs & Webster. In 1888 Mr. Webster was elected county clerk by a majority of five hundred and thirty-eight votes, and served in this capacity until 1896, at each succeeding election receiving an increased majority of the votes cast, his majority in 1894 having been 1,152.

While thus employed, Mr. Webster made excellent use of his leisure time by preparing himself for the legal profession, and in September, 1893, was admitted to the Michigan bar. In 1895 he became associated with H. M. Oren, then attorney general, and Mr. Moore, under the firm name of Oren, Webster & Moore. The junior member retiring, he afterwards continued with Mr. Oren, the firm name being Oren & Webster, and from that time until his death was one of the leading attorneys of the city, winning professional prestige by reason of his ability and his devotion to his chosen work.

Prominent in local affairs, Mr. Webster served as chairman of the Board of Supervisors for six years, and in 1897 was elected mayor of

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Sault Ste. Marie, an office which he soon resigned in order to accept the position of postmaster. In this capacity he served wisely and well until January, 1908, just before receiving the fall that undoubtedly caused his death, the fall affecting his spine and brain. Mr. Webster stood high in the Masonic Order, being a member, and past master, of the blue lodge; a member and past high priest of the chapter, R. A. M.; and a member of the commandery, K. T. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In his political affiliations, Mr. Webster was an uncompromising Republican, and for several years rendered his party excellent service as chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Mr. Webster married August 27, 1889, Bertha F. Bateman, who was born in Mariposa, Victoria county, Ontario. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Webster, namely: Bertha J., Bessie B., William W., and Joy. Mr. Webster had two brothers and two sisters living at the time of his death, Andrew Webster of Port Arthur, Ontario; George Webster of Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. Margaret Given of Goderich, Ontario, and Mrs. Matlock, of Greenland, Michigan.

JOHN O. VON ZELLEN, M. D.—Well born, well brought up and well educated, John O. von Zellen, M. D., of Marquette, Michigan, is devoting all of his energy and enthusiasm to the practice of his chosen profession, and is widely known as one of the more skillful and successful physicians of the Upper Peninsula. A son of Oscar von Zellen, he was born, June 3, 1877, in Arvon township, Baraga county, Michigan, being a lineal descendant on the paternal side of Count Lovenheflen and on the maternal side of General Steinbock.

Dr. Oloff, the paternal grandfather of Dr. von Zellen, emigrated with his family to this country, and soon after assumed the present family name. Having made a close study of the cause and treatment of diseases in his native land, he brought to this country the advanced ideas that disease was infused into the human system by germs, microbes, and microorganisms, a theory now well understood throughout the civilized world. After practising medicine for a time in New York city, he moved to Richmond, Virginia, where he remained until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he removed to Michigan, becoming one of the first white settlers of Baraga county. There he and his good wife spent their remaining years, his death occurring at the venerable age of ninety-three years, and hers at the age of ninety-one years.

One of a family of four children, Oscar von Zellen was born in Stockholm, Sweden, and came to this country with his parents when young. Receiving excellent educational advantages, he began his active career as a teacher in the schools of Arvon township, Baraga county, Michigan, where he afterwards preached for a time. He was then in the employ of Charles Hibberd & Sons, lumber manufacturers and dealers, for a number of years. Taking up land then, he cleared and improved a good homestead from the wilderness, and was actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1908, when he gave up active labor and has since lived retired. He married Anna Fredrickson, a native of Sweden, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: John O., the special subject of this sketch; Dr. W. A., a practising physician at L'Anse, Michigan; Sigrid A., who was educated at the University, being graduated in pharmacy with the class of 1904, and in the literary class of 1910; Olga S., a graduate of the literary department of the University of Michigan, is now principal of a school in Arvon township, Baraga county, Michigan; Iver O., graduated from the engineering department of the same university; and Ernest A., Winnifred

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Laura, and Ebba May, all of whom were graduated from the Northern Michigan State Normal School in 1910. Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Baraga county, John O. von Zellen attended Augustana College, at Rock Island, Illinois, and in July, 1898, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Beginning the practice of his profession at L'Anse, he remained there until 1907, meeting with good success, for five years of the time being government physician and likewise county physician for Baraga county. Locating in Marquette on January 1, 1907, Dr. von Zellen has here built up an excellent patronage, his skill and professional ability being respected and appreciated. The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Free Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Knights of Pythias, and of other beneficial organizations.

IRA C. JENNINGS has a large and lucrative practice in Escanaba and the Northern Peninsula, and as an active participant in public affairs has filled various offices of trust and leadership. A son of C. M. and Lucy (Turney) Jennings, he was born at Jackson, Michigan, July 19, 1864. His grandparents, Charles and Evelyn Jennings, were early settlers of Ingham county, New York, and the father accompanied them to Michigan as a young man in 1843.

C. M. Jennings was born, reared and educated in Ingham county, and having begun his life as a farmer, continued in that occupation and located in Eaton county, Michigan, where he was for many years a man of much influence and prominence. For twelve years he was probate judge of Eaton county, and long served as a supervisor of his township. A firm Republican, he became active in political circles, and was for some time chairman of the Republican county committee. His wife, a native of Michigan, of pioneer descent, bore him three children: —Ira C., the special subject of this biography; Herbert K., of Charlotte, Michigan; and Antha, wife of Judge W. T. Potter, of Ishpeming, this state.

Brought up in Eaton county, Ira C. Jennings acquired his preliminary education in the rural schools of his district, after which for two years he attended the University of Michigan. Then turning his attention to the study of law, he entered the office of Huggett & Smith, at Charlotte, and in 1888 was admitted to the Michigan bar. Immediately locating in Escanaba, Mr. Jennings has been in constant practice here since, and has not only gained a fine practice, but a high place in public affairs. For six years he was prosecuting attorney of Delta county; for four years served as city attorney; and for the past ten years he has been United States Circuit Court Commissioner, now holding both the last named position and the city attorneyship. In his politics, Mr. Jennings is zealously Republican. He is financially interested in the Escanaba Traction Company, of which he is attorney and is a director in the State Savings Bank.

On November 12, 1890, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage with May L. Foreman, a daughter of George Foreman, of Charlotte, Michigan. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias, and personally sustains the high standards of moral conduct and brotherly spirit which those orders inculcate.

HENRY OPAL.—Among Hubbell's substantial and influential citizens must be numbered Henry Opal, president of the First National Bank

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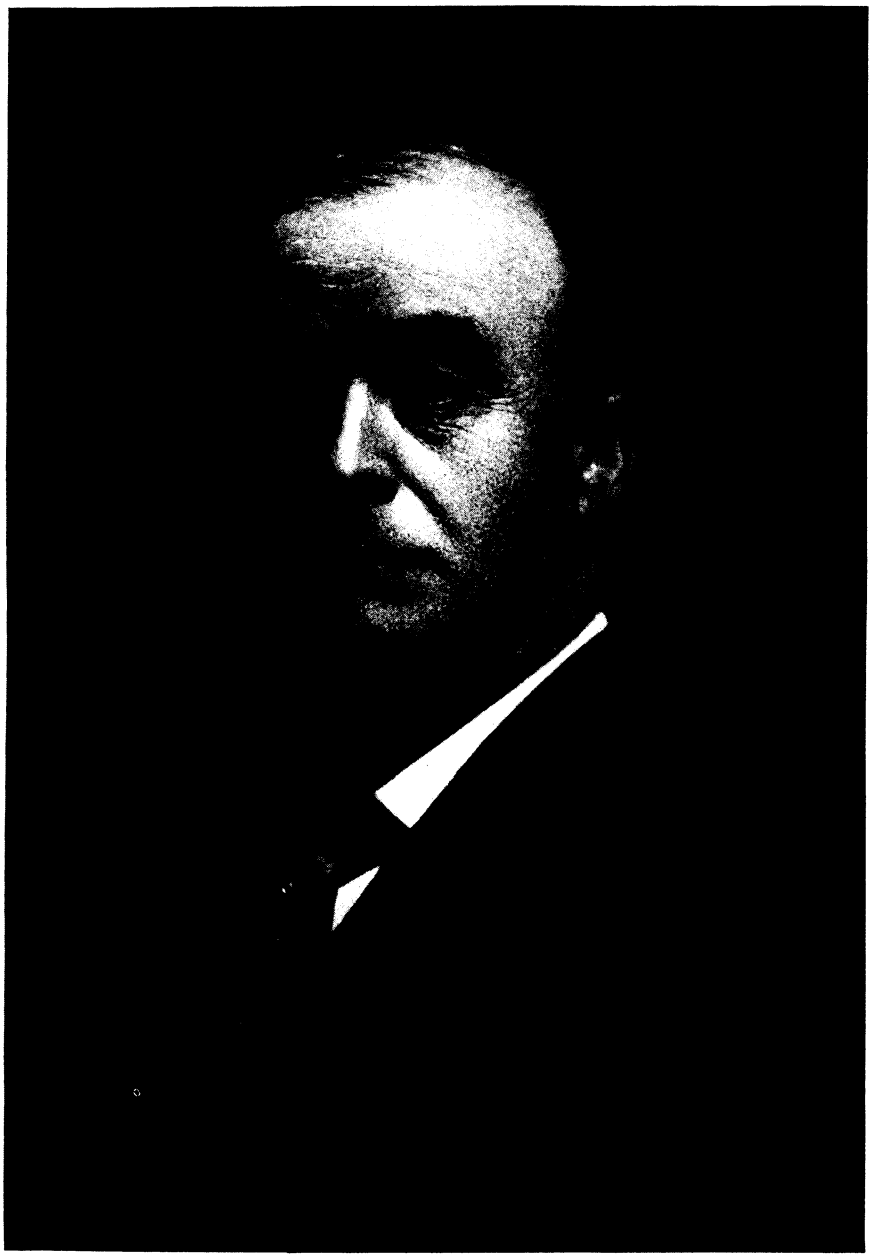

James McMahon

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and one of the leading merchants of the town. Mr. Opal, together with M. E. O'Brien, were the organizers of the bank which came into being on March 15, 1908. It began with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and a surplus reaching the same figure. Upon the election of officers Mr. Opal became president; Joseph Ethier and D. R. McDonald, vice-presidents; and S. B. Crary, cashier. The bank building, which is owned by the bank, is a good-looking brick structure, two stories in height and modern in all its improvements. It is thirty-one by fifty feet in dimensions.

Henry Opal is a native of Michigan, born in Keweenaw county August 31, 1862. His parents were George E. and Sarah E. Opal. The father was born in Germany in 1828. When quite young he followed the example set by many of his associates and, breaking home ties, set sail for America. He came on to Keweenaaw county and for some time was employed in the mines. In 1855 he settled at Eagle River and devoted his energies to the lumber business. His death occurred in 1872. Henry Opal passed his early boyhood at Eagle River, and attended the common schools, where he gained the rudiments of an education. He later went to Madison, Wisconsin, and entered a select school, where his education was completed. Returning to Keweenaw county, he was occupied for the next three years operating a diamond drill used in prospecting for copper for the Cliff Mining Company. At the end of this time he removed to Lake Linden and for two years was in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company.

Mr. Opal by the exercise of thrift and good management was able in 1892 to start a small store in Hubbell from his savings. He was successful and could soon boast an excellent patronage, and in 1907 he erected a fine brick building, two stories in height, and well stocked with general merchandise. The upper story is utilized as a public hall, where conventions, dances and the like are held. This is known as Opal's Hall. Although Mr. Opal's two-fold interest keeps him very active, he finds time to study public matters and to extend valuable support to all causes likely to bring about the greatest good to the greatest number. In politics he is a Democrat, though independent in local matters.

On October 11, 1892, M. Opal laid the foundation of a congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Thiell, daughter of Jacob Thiell, one of the well-known pioneers of the Upper Peninsula. Three sons and a daughter have been born to them, by name: Earl J., Henry E., Clayton G. and Ruth.

JAMES MCMAHON, of Baraga, now serving as judge of probate, has been a resident of Baraga county for upwards of a quarter of a century, during which time he has contributed towards the advancement of its industrial interests; been regardful of the public weal; and has gained for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellow-citizens. A son of the late Simon McMahon, he was born, May 2, 1859, at Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, coming for generations back of Irish ancestry.

His grandparents, Michael and Catherine (Sheedy) McMahon, life-long residents of the Emerald Isle, reared six children, four sons, and two daughters. The daughters spent their lives in their native country, but the four sons, Michael, Thomas, John, and Simon, emigrated to America, the three older boys locating permanently in Broome county, New York.

Simon McMahon was born in the village of Ennis, county Clare,

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Ireland, where he lived until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated to this country, coming on a fast sailing vessel, and being but eighteen days on the water. Landing in New York city in 1847, he soon secured work on the New York & Erie Railroad, which was then in process of construction. He continued at railroad employment several years, becoming an engineer, and being employed in that capacity on different roads, and in different places. Coming to Michigan in 1869, he took up a homestead claim in Midland county, and began his career as a farmer. Succeeding well, he cleared a large part of his land, erected substantial buildings, and was there prosperously employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, September 2, 1882. The maiden name of his wife was Johanna O'Rourke. She was born in the village of Ballenaty, county Limerick, Ireland, a daughter of Daniel and —— (Kane) O'Rourke. She came to America as a girl of twelve years, being thirteen weeks in crossing the ocean. Landing at Quebec, she spent five years in Canada, subsequently going to New York state. She is now living on the home farm, in Midland county, a bright and active woman of seventy-three years. To her and her husband, ten children were born, namely: Francis B.; James, the subject of this sketch; John; Mary, deceased; Ellen; Kate, deceased; Simon; Thomas, deceased; Nora; and Joseph.

As a boy and a youth, James McMahon attended the public schools, in the meantime being well drilled in the various branches of general farming. Beginning life as a wage-earner, he worked in the lumber camps and in saw mills for a while, afterwards becoming a fireman on the Pere Marquette Railroad, and later being employed in rafting logs down the Saginaw river. In 1884 he came to Baraga county, and for a year was in the employ of the Nester estate. Embarking then in business on his own account, Mr. McMahon opened a dispensary, and also engaged in the lumber business, continuing in both lines of industry until elected judge of probate, a position which he still holds.

Mr. McMahon married, in 1886, Annie Auge, who was born in Baraga, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Auge, natives, respectively, of France and England. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, namely: James F., Thomas C., William, Helen, Frank, Charles, Elizabeth, and Martha. Mrs. McMahon passed to the life beyond June 17, 1904.

Mr. McMahon is an unswerving Republican in politics, and has served as judge of probate since 1902, having been re-elected in 1904, and in 1908. He is now clerk of the village of Baraga; has been secretary of the Baraga Board of Education the past fifteen years: and has served as postmaster of Baraga for seven years.

WALFRED A. VON ZETLEN, M. D.—Possessing in an eminent degree the professional skill, knowledge and ability that commands success, Walfred A. von Zetlen, M. D., of L'Anse, holds an assured position among the active physicians of Baraga county, in his efforts to lessen the burden and lengthen the period of human life meeting with due reward. A son of Oscar von Zetlen, he was born in Baraga county, Michigan, October 28, 1879, of Swedish stock.

His grandfather, Olof von Zetlen, was born, reared and married in Sweden. Accompanied by his family he came to the United States during the Civil war, and resided in Richmond, Virginia, until after its close. Migrating then to the Upper Peninsula, he settled at Skanee, Baraga county, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which he at once began to clear and improve. Succeeding well, he sub-

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sequently spent the remainder of his life on his homestead, dying at the age of ninety-two years. He married and reared five children, as follows: John, now living in New Zealand; Olive, Oscaria, Agnes and Oscar.

The youngest member of the parental household, Oscar von Zetlen, who was born in Westergothland, Sweden, was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents to this country. Beginning his school life in Sweden, he subsequently continued his studies in America, acquiring a good education, and subsequently teaching school for awhile in Skanee, Michigan. He afterwards embarked in agricultural pursuits, engaging in farming and lumbering, but now devotes his entire time and attention to the management of his farm, which is advantageously located in Skanee. He married Anna Frederickson, who was born in Ostergothland, Sweden, a daughter of John T. Frederickson, who emigrated with his family to Michigan, bought land in Skanee, and on the farm which he cleared from the wilderness spent his remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar von Zetlen reared eight children, namely: John, Walfred A., Sigrid, Olga, Iver, Ernest, Winnifred, and Mary.

Completing the course of instruction in the public schools of Skanee, Walfred A. von Zetlen continued his studies for three years at the Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois. Turning, as a man of his mental caliber naturally would, to a professional life, his choice led him to take up the study of medicine. Entering therefore the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, he was graduated from there, with the degree of M. D., in 1900. Immediately locating in L'Anse, Dr. von Zetlen has since been in active practice here since, and in addition to attending to his professional duties owns and operates a drug store.

The doctor was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, and fraternally is a member of L'Anse Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

LUTHER C. BREWER.—Holding a place of note among the younger generation of wide-awake, intelligent and enterprising men who are devoting their best energies to the promotion of the mining interests of the Upper Peninsula is Luther C. Brewer, of Ironwood, who has been associated with the Newport Mining Company since beginning his active career, when but eighteen years of age. He was born, August 10, 1879, in Negaunee, Marquette county, Michigan, a son of Captain George and Elizabeth M. (Smith) Brewer, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found on another page of this volume. He is of pure English descent, his father, his grandfather, John Brewer, Jr., and his ancestors as far back as he can trace his lineage having been natives of county Cornwall, England.

A lad of scarce six years when his parents settled in Ironwood, Luther C. Brewer acquired his education in its public schools, completing his studies in the high school. In 1897 he secured a position as clerk with the Newport Mining Company, and in the fulfilling of the various duties devolving upon him in that capacity exercised such good judgment and tact that he was soon advanced from a minor position to that of chief clerk, thence to cashier, and in 1908 was made superintendent of the mine. The Newport Mine, formerly known as the Iron King, is one of the largest and best equipped of all the independent mines on the Upper Peninsula, yielding satisfactory profits to the company.

Mr. Brewer married, September 28, 1904, Dora Oxnam, who was born in Ontonagon, Michigan, a daughter of James W. and Alice

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(Riddle) Oxnam, of Ironwood. She, too, is of English descent, a brief account of her parents and ancestors being found elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, Luther and Alice Elizabeth. A strong Republican in politics, Mr. Brewer takes much interest in current events, although he has never sought public office. Fraternally he belongs to Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M.; to Minerva Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Gogebic Commandery, No. 46, K. T.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BREWER.—Thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the mining industry, Captain George Brewer, of Ironwood, is an able representative of the intelligent and energetic men who are so wisely developing the resources of the Upper Peninsula, at the present time being mine inspector for Gogebic county. One of the very early settlers of this part of the state, he has witnessed its rapid transformation from a howling wilderness to a well settled country, flourishing towns and cities having usurped the place of the forest, while mineral wealth of inestimable value has been revealed to the courageous explorer. In this wonderful change, he has been an active participant, laboring not only for his own interests but for the welfare of the town and county. A native of England, he was born, July 23, 1842, in the parish of Saint Teath, county Cornwall, which was the birthplace of his father, John Brewer, and the life-long home of his grandfather, George Brewer, who was engaged in farming on the small estate which he owned and occupied.

Beginning as a boy to work in the mines, John Brewer was engaged in mining pursuits in county Cornwall until his death, which was caused by an accident at the mine, when he was but thirty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Parsons, was born in the parish of Saint Teath, the daughter of Moses Parsons, a farmer. She married for her second husband John May. By her first marriage she reared three children, namely: John, now a resident of Pennsylvania; George, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Moses, who died in Australia. Of her second marriage six children were born, one of whom emigrated to America, Frederick William May, now living in Ironwood.

Very young when his father died, George Brewer began as a boy to assist in the support of the family, until seventeen years old being variously employed. Taking up then the pick and shovel, he worked in the mines about seven years in his native county, but was scarce satisfied with his pecuniary profits. Deciding, therefore, to try life in a new place, he emigrated to America about 1866, and for three years worked at the Bruce Mine, in the province of Ontario, Canada. Coming in 1869 from there to Michigan, he continued his labors at the mine in Ishpeming for another three years. Going then to Negaunee, he was employed for a time at the Jackson Mine, after which he had charge of the South Jackson Mine for ten years, the ensuing year serving as captain at the Peninsula Mine in Houghton. Returning to Negaunee, Mr. Brewer was captain at the Rolling Mill Mine until the spring of 1885, when it closed. In June, 1885, as captain, he came to the Gogebic Range to open the Aurora Mine, which was located in the midst of dense woods. The rails had at that time been laid as far as Hurley, and workmen was busy ballasting the road, getting it ready to run trains. The town site of Ironwood was a wilderness, giving, even to the optimist, little promise of its present prosperous condition. A few months later, Captain Brewer was joined

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CHIPPEWA COUNTY INFIRMARY

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by his family, and has since continued his residence here, in the meantime contributing his quota towards the development and improvement of the community, being ever a willing and effective supporter of any plan calculated to benefit the general public. For seven years he was captain at the Aurora Mine, then resigned the position, and for several years was engaged in the furniture business. Disposing of that, he was deputy mine inspector until 1907, when he was elected mine inspector for Gogebic county, and has since retained the position.

Captain Brewer married, in 1865, Mary Ann Daw, who was born in the parish of Linkinhorne, county Cornwall, England, a daughter of James and Johanna (Bowden) Daw. She died in 1872, leaving one son, Fred Brewer. The Captain married for his second wife Elizabeth Mary Smith, who was born in South Hill parish, county Cornwall, England, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Secomb) Smith, and to them three children have been born, Luther, Roscoe and Edith. True to the religious faith in which they were reared, the Captain and Mrs. Brewer attend the Episcopal church. Politically Captain Brewer is identified with the Republican party, and for a number of years served as a member of the city council, at the present time being a member of the Ironwood Board of Education. Fraternally he belongs to Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M.; to Bessemer Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M.; to Gogebic Commandery, No. 46, K. T.; and to Ahmed Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Marquette.

JOHN B. MCDERMID, superintendent of the County Farm and Asylum for Poor, which is located at Sault Ste. Marie, is a man of prominence among the county officials, possessing the discretion, trustworthiness and force of character requisite for the responsible position he now holds. A native of Canada, he was born December 19, 1869, in Bruce county.

His father, Daniel McDermid, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1814, and was brought up and educated in his native land. He married, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, Elizabeth Ballentyne, whose birth occurred in that shire in 1824. Soon after their marriage they emigrated to Canada, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and being six weeks en route. Locating in Bruce county, he bought land, built a log house, and in the course of a comparatively few years reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. Wishing to give his sons all possible advantages for starting in life, he moved with his family to Chippewa county, Michigan, in 1884, and having taken up a homestead claim in Pickford township was here a resident until his death, in April, 1888. He was quite successful in business, owning in addition to his Michigan property tracts of lumber in Canada. He was highly respected as a citizen, and in politics was a Republican. His wife survived him, passing away in the spring of 1909. Of the six children born of their union, three are living, as follows: Jane, wife of James Reid, of Langdon, North Dakota; Jessie, wife of John Walker, of Pickford, Michigan, and John B., the subject of this sketch.

Choosing the independent occupation to which he was reared, John B. McDermid began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years by buying land in Pickford township, Michigan, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising. He began on a modest scale, first clearing a space in which he erected a log cabin for himself and bride, and ere long the ringing strokes of his axe could be heard as he leveled the giant trees. Laboring with energy and perseverance, he succeeded in

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clearing and improving a good farm, placing a large part of his one hundred acres of land under cultivation, and in 1900 erected a modernly-built frame house as a dwelling.

A man of acknowledged ability and intelligence, Mr. McDermid became active in local affairs when young, and in 1893 was elected commissioner of highways, an office which he held the ensuing four years. Elected township clerk in 1897, he served five years in that capacity, and in 1903 was made township supervisor. Resigning that office in 1908, Mr. McDermid was elected superintendent of the County Farm of Chippewa county, a position which he is filling most acceptably to all concerned.

Mr. McDermid married Margaret Hannah, who was born in Pickford, Michigan, and has spent her entire life in Chippewa county. Her father, William Hannah, was born in Scotland, and as a young man emigrated to Canada, where he followed his trade of a carpenter, and was also employed as a tiller of the soil. About 1884 he came with his family to Chippewa county, Michigan, purchased a farm in Pickford township, and was there a resident until his death in 1888. He married Jeanette Neilans, a native of Scotland, and she survived him, dying in 1906, leaving eight children, of whom Mrs. McDermid is the third child in order of birth. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDermid, namely: Bertha, Adia, Eva, Jewel, and J. Blaine.

Politically Mr. McDermid supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the L. O. L. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE HALL, one of Houghton county's prominent contractors, has for many years been identified with its affairs as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He is capable of handling vast forces in the way of men and matter and his contracting enterprises are frequently of large proportions, including mining railroads, the excavation of streets and the like. In addition Mr. Hall is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Laurium; director of the Calumet Mutual Fire Insurance Company; president of the Calumet Brewing Company; and is the owner of a fine six-hundred-acre farm in Schoolcraft township, Houghton county. He is a man of undeniable influence, which he exerts in the best way possible and his opinions receive the consideration of his associates.

George Hall is a Canadian by birth, having been born in the province of Quebec, in 1849. His parents were Robert and Jane A. Bagley Hall, of the province of Ontario. In 1875, when he was about sixteen years of age, he came to Houghton county, Michigan, and during his first winter here made his livelihood by driving a team. He then went to Osceola and worked for his brother-in-law, John Bagley, contracting for the Osceola Mining Company. When he was still quite young he took steps to establish himself in business independently and did general contracting, railroad mining and grading at various mines. He proved himself to be thoroughly fitted for enterprises of this character and has enjoyed great success. He has gradually increased his equipment and at times employs as many as one hundred and seventy-five men with teams. He has done much building and repairing for the Mineral Range and other railroads; built the Mohawk Railroad for the Mohawk Mining Company in the summer of 1900, the line extending from the mine to Traverse Bay, a distance of twelve miles; and for a number of years has been engaged on the Copper Range with contracts for the Tamarack Mining Company.

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Mr. Hall also engages extensively in the lumber business, taking out timber from Houghton and Keweenaw counties, and for a number of years he has furnished timber for the Wolverine Mining Company.

As previously mentioned Mr. Hall is president of the Calumet Brewing Company, having served in this capacity since its organization in 1899. He has large investments of real estate in the vicinity of Calumet and at Laurium, in addition to his fine agricultural holdings. His present fine residence in Laurium was erected in 1910, or rather he began its occupation in March of that year, and it is modern in appointment and handsome in appearance. Mr. Hall lived for a number of years at Wolverine. He subscribes to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and holds membership in Lodge No. 1247, Modern Woodmen of America, of Calumet. Denominationally Mr. Hall and his family are Methodist Episcopal and attend the church at Kearsarge.

Mr. Hall's wife was Miss Jane Alicia Bagley, of Canada, a daughter of Robert and Jane Bagley. Their union was solemnized on April 26, 1881. Seven children have been born to them, of whom George Jr., Gladys Ella, and Ruth Blanche are at home and attending school. The deceased are: Laura May, Beatrice Jenny, Ethel Florence and Arthur James.

One of Mr. Hall's latest contracts is the excavating of the streets in the village known as the Ulseth addition to Hancock.

DR. DOUGLASS HOUGHTON.—Of all the noted pioneers of the Lake Superior district, there is perhaps none so conspicuously identified with the early history of the copper and iron districts of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan as Dr. Douglass Houghton, who was the first to investigate, scientifically, the mineral possibilities of the southern shore of Lake Superior, and whose work was the foundation on which the vast iron and copper mining industries of the state have been erected.

Douglass Houghton was born September 21, 1809, in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, New York, of English lineage, the original American settler of the line having come from Bolton, Lancashire, England, settling in Bolton, Massachusetts, about the middle of the Seventeenth Century. Judge Jacob Houghton, the father of Dr. Houghton, settled in Fredonia early in the Nineteenth Century, and was a successful attorney and judge until his death. He married Mary Lydia Douglass, who was born in New London, Connecticut, and died in Fredonia, leaving a large family.

The education of Dr. Houghton was begun in the Fredonia public schools, continued in the Fredonia Academy, and completed in the Van Rensselaer Scientific School, at Troy, New York, where he graduated with the class of 1828, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Being an excellent scholar, he was appointed upon his graduation as tutor of chemistry and natural history in the Van Rensselaer Institute, and won early and marked distinction as an educator. In 1830, friends of science in Detroit applied to Professor Eaton, of the Van Rensselaer Institute, to recommend someone to deliver a course of lectures in their city on chemistry and general science. Dr. Houghton was named for this work, and his visit to Detroit on this mission led him to locate in that city as a medical practitioner, for which he had qualified by a thorough course of study.

The standing of Dr. Houghton in his adopted city was shown by his election as the first mayor of Detroit. Shortly after taking up his residence in Michigan, he was selected as surgeon and botanist to a party organized for the purpose of discovering the source of the Mississippi River, and in that capacity traveled extensively in the northwest.

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Upon the organization of the state of Michigan, Dr. Houghton was appointed State Geologist, and in 1840, accompanied by his cousin, Columbus C. Douglass, as assistant, he visited the Upper Peninsula, and for the following five years, until his death, spent each working season in the Lake Superior district. The appropriation made for Dr. Houghton's exploration of the iron and copper districts was pitifully small, even for that early day, and it has been the wonder and admiration of all who have followed him, that with such meagre finances, he was able, not only to cover so much ground, but to cover it so well and thoroughly that his work has stood to the present day as a monument of energy, accuracy and scientific acumen.

Dr. Houghton combined a linear and topographic survey of the iron and copper districts, doing also an immense amount of detailed work of remarkable accuracy along geological lines. For these labors he was unusually well fitted, combining rare mental and physical vigor with scholastic tastes and high scientific attainments. Unfortunately his work was cut short October 13, 1845, when he was drowned in a storm while going from Eagle River to Eagle Harbor in a small boat.

The people of the Lake Superior copper district have shown their appreciation of the wonderful work done by Dr. Houghton by naming for him the county of Houghton, which is the most populous in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan; the village of Houghton, which is the financial and social center of the Lake Superior copper district; the township of Houghton, in the county of Keweenaw; the Douglass Houghton Falls in the vicinity of Lake Linden; the Douglass Houghton School, in the western part of the village of Houghton, and several copper mining companies also have taken the name of Houghton, and of Douglass Houghton.

The work of Dr. Houghton will stand for centuries yet to come as a noble example of what was accomplished by a pioneer scientist of indefatigable zeal, high attainments, and higher aims.

COURTNEY C. DOUGLASS came to Houghton from New York City in 1887, to look after extensive landed interests. The earliest American ancestor was William Douglass, who came from Scotland to Boston about 1624. Judge Christopher Douglass, the grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, was born and reared in New London, Connecticut, removing from there to Fredonia, Chautauqua County, New York, and thence to Macomb County, Michigan, removing later to Walworth County, Wisconsin.

Columbus C. Douglass, the father of Courtney C. Douglass, was born August 22, 1812, in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, New York, removing with his parents to Macomb County, Michigan, when twelve years of age. When a young man he was made assistant to his cousin, Dr. Douglass Houghton, who had been appointed as surgeon and botanist to a party organized to search for the source of the Mississippi River, and accompanied Dr. Houghton on that expedition. On the appointment of Dr. Douglass Houghton as the first State Geologist of Michigan, Mr. Douglass, then a young man of twenty-eight, was made his assistant, and continued in this position until the death of Dr. Houghton in 1845. During this period of five years, Mr. Douglass worked during the summer seasons in Lake Superior, then a wilderness, and spent his winters in Boston, taking special work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to qualify himself more thoroughly for work in the field. As a result of his studies in Boston, and of his labors in the field, under the very able guidance of Dr. Houghton, Mr. Douglass became a practical

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geologist, and, upon the unfortunate death by drowning of Dr. Houghton in 1845, began turning his attention to the practical exploitation of the vast mineral wealth of the Lake Superior copper district, being one of the very earliest pioneers in this field. For fifteen years, from 1845 to 1860, Mr. Douglass made his headquarters in Houghton, and was very successful in interesting capital from the eastern states and also from Europe, in Lake Superior copper mines, and it was largely due to his energy, sagacity and indomitable perseverance, that the great mineral resources of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan were developed. In 1860 Mr. Douglass removed to New York City, and died in London, December 17, 1874, the interests of his estate then devolving upon his son.

Courtney C. Douglass, the son of Columbus C. Douglass, was born May 18, 1862, in Algonac, St. Clair County, Michigan, and was reared and educated in Michigan and New York City, removing to Houghton in 1887. Mr. Douglass has taken a prominent part in the further development of the copper resources of the Lake Superior district, proving a worthy successor to his honored father, and has been instrumental in the organization of a number of copper mining companies, several of which are now important producers, with others still in the development stage.

JOHN CAMPBELL.—Possessing undoubted business ability, judgment, and tact, John Campbell holds a position of prominence among the esteemed and valued citizens of L'Anse, being actively identified with its mercantile interests, and ably serving his fellow-men at different times in various public offices. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 14, 1850, of substantial Scotch ancestry.

His father, John Campbell, Sr., was born and reared in Scotland, but while yet a young man emigrated to America, locating in Canada. Soon after his marriage he settled in Cleveland, Ohio, from there coming a few years later to the Upper Peninsula. He secured work in Ontonagon, Michigan, and not very long after lost his life in a shipwreck on the lake. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Turner, was born in Scotland. She survived him, and married for her second husband Edwin L. Mason, of L'Anse, Michigan. By her first marriage two children were born, John, the subject of this sketch, and Florence, now dead. By her union with Mr. Mason there were also two children, William L. Mason, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, and Edith.

A small boy when he came with his parents to Northern Michigan, John Campbell obtained a practical business education in the public schools, and began his active career as a clerk in the establishment of Condon & Holland, general merchants at Hancock, Michigan. He subsequently clerked for R. A. Little & Co. at the Franklin Mine, and for James A. Close in Hancock. Coming to L'Anse in 1872, Mr. Campbell was for some time a clerk in the bank of E. L. Mason & Co. In 1878 he became manager of the mercantile business of Peter Ruppe & Son, holding that responsible position until the burning of the store, in 1896, a period of eighteen years. Since that time Mr. Campbell has been successfully engaged as a merchant on his own account, and has also carried on a substantial business as a dealer in timber lands.

In 1876 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Ella E. Curtis. Her father, Rev. David Alonzo Curtis, was born in New York state, and was there educated. Ordained in early life as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, he became a member of the Detroit Conference, and held pastorates in various places in Michigan, preaching in Ontona-

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gon and Houghton counties as early as 1860. He spent his last years in Petersburg, Michigan, dying in 1905, at the venerable age of four score and four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Beal, was a native of Michigan. Mrs. Campbell passed to the higher life in Septembed, 1908, leaving six children, namely: Rebecca, Florence M., John C., Frances E., Grace H., and Ellen Jean. Rebecca married Dr. Douglas McIntire, of St. John, Washington, and they have one son, Douglas McIntire, Jr.

A stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Campbell has served as township treasurer and clerk; as village president and trustee; as school director; and for upwards of forty years has been notary public. Fraternally he belongs to L'Anse Tent, K. O. T. M. M.; and to L'Anse Camp, M. W. A.

HON. CHARLES HENRY WATSON.—Bringing to the practice of his profession a well trained mind, habits of industry, and much strength of purpose, Hon. Charles Henry Watson, of Crystal Falls, is well worthy of the rank which he has attained among the leading attorneys and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula. He has long been active in public affairs, and in 1907 was president pro tem of the Constitutional Convention. He was born October 29, 1870, at Binghamton, New York, a son of Robert H. Watson, and grandson of Stephen T. Watson, a native of Devonshire, England.

At the age of twelve years, Stephen T. Watson left his Devonshire home, and having crossed the Atlantic located in New York state, where he was variously employed for a few years. He subsequently received an appointment as keeper at the Auburn State Prison, and later was engaged in the transportation business, running a packet on Oneida Lake. Removing from there to Wisconsin, he was a pioneer settler of Weyauwega, Waupaca county. A short time later he settled as a pioneer in Waushara county, Wisconsin, and having secured a tract of Government land in Saxville township, built a log cabin in the midst of the woods, and for a number of years there devoted his time to clearing the land and tilling the soil. Subsequently taking up his residence at Berlin, he lived retired until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He married Mary Apthorpe, who was born at Maidstone, County Kent, England, and came to America in girlhood. She lived to the venerable age of ninety years. She and her husband reared four sons and three daughters.

Robert H. Watson was born in 1835, at Albany, New York. Endowed with much native mechanical ability, he became a locomotive engineer, and for a number of years was a master mechanic in the employ of one of the eastern trunk lines. Subsequently, while in the employ of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company, he was a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas. He spent his last years, however, at Thayer, Missouri, passing away in 1898. He married Calista Jane Rice, who was born in Vermont, sixteen years previous to her marriage. She died in Saxville township, Wisconsin, in 1877, aged thirty-three years, leaving four children, as follows: Mary Ella, Clara Louise, Charles Henry and Jennie.

But six years of age when his mother died, Charles Henry Watson was brought up in the home of his grandparents, receiving his rudimentary education in the district school of Saxville township, and afterwards attending the Berlin High School. While yet a student he began his journalistic career as a carrier of the *Berlin Evening Journal.* In 1888, at the age of seventeen years, he came to the Upper Peninsula,

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entering the employ of Major Clark, publisher of *The Pioneer*, at Manistique, working six months for his board and clothes. Having by that time become familiar with the art preservative, Mr. Watson became a compositor on the *Sunday Sun*, published by Will Montgomery. About six months later Mr. Montgomery was taken ill, and Mr. Watson, in company with Ed. Jones, assumed the management of the paper, Mr. Watson becoming editor of the sheet. Having changed the name to *The Manistique News*, these gentlemen ran the journal a year, and then sold out to T. J. MacMurray, and established *The Sunday Morning Star*. This venture did not prove profitable, and at the end of three months the owners sold out.

Mr. Watson came in 1890 to Crystal Falls, Iron County, and for a brief time worked in the office of the *Diamond Drill*. Going then to Menominee, he had charge of the *Menominee Democrat* for a few months. subsequently being city editor for awhile of the *Ishpeming Daily Press*, at Ishpeming. Locating then in Chicago, Mr. Watson remained there until June, 1891, when he returned to Crystall Falls, purchased an interest in the *Diamond Drill*, which he managed in company with Mr. Atkinson until the latter sold out his share to M. H. Moriarity, with whom he continued until 1896, when Mr. Watson disposed of his interest to Thomas Conlin. Having in the meantime devoted his leisure moments to the study of law, Mr. Watson then entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Crystal Falls, where he has gained a large and lucrative clientele.

Mr. Watson married in 1892, Blanche Campbell, who was born at Adel, Iowa, a daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Carter) Campbell, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have one son, John Campbell Watson, a student. Mr. Watson has served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities. He has served as city attorney and has five times been elected prosecuting attorney of Iron county. Fraternally he is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; DeWitt Clinton Consistory, and of Saladin Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Grand Rapids.

DONALD ERWIN SUTHERLAND.—The substantial and influential citizens of Ironwood have no more worthy or respected resident than Donald Erwin Sutherland, superintendent of the Norrie Mine. One of the original settlers of this city, he has been associated with its highest and best interests since its inception, contributing wisely and well towards the development and advancement of its industrial and financial prosperity, and taking an active part in the management of public affairs. Of pure Scotch ancestry, he was born, November 19, 1859, in Glengarry, province of Ontario, Canada, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, George Sutherland.

His grandfather, Donald Sutherland, was born in Scotland, where, as far as known, his parents spent their entire lives. Two of their children, however, emigrated to Canada, John, who has descendants still living in Ontario, and Donald. Locating about two miles from the Saint Lawrence river, in Glengarry, Donald Sutherland purchased a tract of wild land, and having made an opening erected a log cabin for himself and family. Railways had not then been thought of, and Montreal, forty miles away, the nearest trading point, was reached with teams only, the roads being principally forest paths.

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Dividing his time between clearing the land and tilling the soil, he resided there until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Nelly Ross, who was of Scotch descent. They reared five children, Kate, Margaret, Mary, Nelly and George.

The only son of his parents, George Sutherland began as a boy to assist his father on the farm, a part of which he subsequently inherited, and during his active career was prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits, also taking a prominent part in public affairs. Late in life he moved to Ironwood, Michigan, and here spent his last days, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. He married Eliza McCloud, a Scotch lassie who was born near Montreal, and died, at the age of seventy-three years, in Ironwood, Michigan. Of their union ten children were born and reared, as follows: Caroline and Margaret, twins; Donald Erwin; George; Arthur; Eliza; Henry; Alexander; Fanny and David.

Brought up and educated in Glengarry, Donald E. Sutherland became familiar with the various branches when young, and until 1879 resided with his parents. In that year, being determined to find some way of improving his financial condition, he came to Michigan in search of work, his only available capital at that time having been good health, a cheerful heart, and two strong and willing hands. For two years he was employed in a saw mill at Fort River, after which he gained his first experience as a miner at the Curry mine, near Norway, Dickinson county, where he remained a short time. He next went to the Marquette Range to explore for the Metropolitan Company, making himself generally useful in the different branches of exploring. In 1885 Mr. Sutherland was transferred to Ironwood, coming here to open the Norrie Mine. Ironwood at that time had no place on the map, the present town site and the surrounding country being a dense wilderness, through which he led the way, with his axe chopping a trail through the site of the Norrie Mine, The following year he was employed as time keeper at the mine, afterwards as captain opening the mine. He subsequently served as assistant superintendent under the general superintendent, J. H. McLain, for two years, and was then promoted to his present position as superintendent of this mine, which is now included in the property of the Oliver Mining Company. In this capacity Mr. Sutherland has shown excellent judgment and great ability, his services being highly appreciated by the company.

Mr. Sutherland married, September 26, 1889, Anna Hartigan, who was born in county Lambton, Canada, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hartigan, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have two children, namely: Florence, a student in Notre Dame College, South Bend, Indiana, and Katherine Elizabeth. Mr. Sutherland is officially connected with two of the leading business organizations of this section of the Upper Peninsula, being president of both the Lake Superior Mining Company and the Gogebic National Bank. In his political views he was formerly a Democrat, but in 1896, being a believer of sound money for the people, voted for William McKinley for president, and has since been identified with the Republican party. Taking a genuine interest in municipal affairs, Mr. Sutherland has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents in various offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, having been a member of the City Board for some time, county treasurer two years and mayor of Ironwood ten years.

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ALBERT EDWARD PETERMANN.—One of the most prominent and highly esteemed members of the legal profession in this part of Michigan is Albert Edward Petermann, who has recently retired from the office of prosecuting attorney of Keweenaw county after a most praiseworthy career of eight years, his splendid standing as a lawyer having been stamped with highest approval by his elevation to such office. His career in the profession has now numbered only about a decade, but that period has been of sufficient duration to show his ability to meet grave questions with entire adequacy.

The name of Petermann is one which enjoys no small amount of honor throughout this and the nearby counties. The subject's father, Ferdinand D. Petermann, established his home in the Upper Peninsula as much as fifty years ago, and it almost goes without saying became identified with the copper mining industry. Not only did the community come to look upon him as a good citizen and one whose right hand was ever given to the advancement of all just causes, but he played an important role in the mining world and among the important positions held by him was that of captain of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. When he retired in 1888, he and his wife went to Buffalo, New York, in which city they resided for over fifteen years. The charms of the old home ever remained fresh with them, nevertheless, and in 1905 they returned to the Northern Peninsula, taking up their home in Calumet, renewing old acquaintances, and taking pardonable gratification in the fact that their sons have come to be leading citizens of the locality. Ferdinand Petermann married Miss Caroline S. Bast. The children of this worthy couple were six in number, one of the sons being recently deceased. The eldest in point of birth is that popular and gifted gentleman, Colonel John P. Petermann, Spanish-American war veteran and one of Michigan's most extensive merchant princes, his stores being situated in six different towns and conducted under the name of the J. P. Petermann Company. Colonel Petermann is mentioned on other pages of this work as is also Fernando D. George H., who died in 1904, was associated with Colonel Petermann in his large mercantile interests. There are also two sisters: Caroline, wife of Rev. Frederick B. Arnold, a minister of the Lutheran church at Laurium, and Emma, who resides with her parents. Ferdinand Petermann has ever subscribed to the articles of faith of the Republican party and he and his wife are loyal members of the Lutheran church.

Thus we have seen that Albert Edward Petermann had the advantage of being well-born, and his boyhood was passed in Calumet, or at least its earlier portion and he found much of engrossing interest in the life of the busy mining center in its many picturesque aspects. His father went to Buffalo about the time that young Albert was approaching young manhood, and it was in that city that he attended the high school, graduating with the class of 1896. In the fall of this same year he matriculated at Cornell University, remaining within its famous portals for the years included between 1896 and 1900, pursuing a literary course and being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Meantime a long gathering ambition to become a member of the legal fraternity had reached crystallization and he returned to Calumet and entered the law office of A. W. Kerr, of that city, in July, 1900. The young collegian attacked his Blackstone with good effect, and his patron being one of the most enlightened attorneys of the state, he made fine progress and in October, 1901, was admitted to the Michigan bar. Mr. Petermann and Mr. Kerr formed a partnership on the first day of January, 1902, and practiced together for exactly nine years, coming

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to be one of the best known law firms in the Upper Peninsula. On January 1, 1911, Messrs. Kerr and Petermann dissolved partnership and the latter is now practicing alone, his office being in the First National Bank Building of Calumet. He has a splendid equipment, a pleasing personality, eloquence, the gift of selecting a few pointed facts and making them tell, and the ability to win confidence. He is one of the pillars of Michigan Republicanism, his loyalty being of the active, rather than the passive type, for he is willing to go anywhere, to do anything in his power, and of a legitimate nature for the support of "the Grand Old Party." His election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Keweenaw county occurred in 1902, and he succeeded himself on several occasions, his tenure of office being from January 1, 1903, until January 1, 1911. His success in this most important office was of the most unequivocal order and it is only probable that he has but entered upon a career political and professional, which will make him one of the well known young men of the state.

Mr. Petermann is one of the most popular of lodge men, and finds great pleasure in his fraternal affiliations, which are with the great and time-honored Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He was married July 2, 1903, to Miss Anna M. Grierson, daughter of James and Johanna Grierson. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom can claim Calumet as their birthplace. Albert Edward Jr. was born October 3, 1905, and Mary Locke, February 26, 1908.

SAMUEL F. BERNIER.—For nearly a quarter of a century Captain Bernier was identified with the government life-saving service on the Great Lakes, and in view of his many hazardous experiences and herculean efforts in this service he can well appreciate the significance of the query, "Life-giving, death-giving, which shall it be, Oh breath of the merciful, merciless sea?" Many of the sturdy sailors whose vocation has been to "go down to the sea in ships" have reason to extend tribute to Captain Bernier and his brave comrades for the preservation of their lives, and few who have been actively concerned with the United States life-saving service on the Great Lakes are better known or held in higher esteem in navigation circles. After twenty-two years and forty-seven days of continuous service in this all-important and self-abnegating vocation Captain Bernier retired from the position of keeper of the Vermillion Point station and engaged in the grocery business in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, where he has been identified with this line of enterprise since 1900. He has well earned immunity from further perils and labors in behalf of his fellow men and he is one of the honored and valued citizens of the city which includes within its limits the place of his birth. He is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Chippewa county, and thus further interest attaches to the consideration of his career in this publication.

Captain Bernier was born in what is now the Fourth ward of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, on the 19th of May, 1854, and is a son of Edward and Matilda (Boulie) Bernier, both representatives of stanch French families founded in the Dominion of Canada many generations ago. The father was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1824, and died June 19, 1876; the mother was born in the same province, in 1825, and her death occurred on the 5th of May, 1872. The names of the ten children of this union are here entered in the respective order

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of birth: William, Calixte, Louis, George, Samuel F., Mary, Edward, Alfred, Matilda and Joseph. Of the children six of the sons and the one daughter are still living. Joseph and Philomena Bernier, the grandparents of Captain Bernier, were likewise natives of the province of Quebec, and they became the parents of two sons and three daughters. Joseph Bernier followed the vocation of sailor, as did also his father, Peter Bernier, who came to Canada from the city of Paris, France, in the early part of the seventeenth century, when a young man. Edward Bernier, father of the Captain, was reared to the vocation of a sailor, and thus it may be seen that by inheritance through three generations the latter had a predilection for the sea, as exemplified in the navigation of the great inland lakes.

Edward Bernier came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and established his home in Chippewa county about 1835, two or more years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union and long before Chippewa county was organized. He located on the site of the present city of Sault Ste. Marie and here was engaged for some time in the operation of a transfer tramway extending from a point below the falls of the St. Mary river to a point above, this primitive method being necessary for the accommodation of the early freighting business between the lower lakes and Lake Superior, as no locks had been even thought of at that time. The tramway mentioned was operated by means of horses. Later this sturdy pioneer was employed for some time, during the winter months, in transporting mail overland to Saginaw, in the lower peninsula, whither he made trips once a month. Finally he entered claim to a tract of land in sections 8 and 9, township forty-seven, securing the same from the government, where he reclaimed a farm. The major portion of this tract of land is now included within the city limits of Sault Ste. Marie. Edward Bernier was a man of energy, industry and definite ambition and he became one of the leading citizens of the little village of Sault Ste. Marie, of which he was one of the first trustees. After maintaining his home in his log house for many years he erected in the village a comfortable frame dwelling, in which he maintained his home until his death. Both he and his wife were earnest and devoted communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared and in whose discipline they carefully trained their children.

Concerning the career of Captain Bernier the following brief record is taken from the *Marine Record,* published in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, under date of February 6, 1896, about four years prior to his retirement from the government life-saving service.

"A prophet may possibly be without honor in his own country, but Captain Samuel F. Bernier, of the Vermillion Point Station, United States life-saving service, has accomplished many deeds of heroism in the neighborhood of his birth place, during a very lively career. He was born May 19, 1854, at Sault Ste. Marie, and was given the best schooling that the town afforded. In 1871, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the general store of Trampe & Company, at the Sault, as clerk. He remained there until June, 1873, when he went tugging in the St. Mary's river, during that and the following season, and during the seasons of 1874-5 he acted as captain on a ferry boat across that river. In 1876 and 1877 he sailed on the steamers City of Fremont and Annie L. Craig, of the Ward Lake Superior line, from Buffalo to Duluth. He joined the life-saving service at the Vermillion Point station on May 24, 1878, and continued as surfman until October 1, 1880, when he was appointed keeper. His records show that he

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has assisted a number of vessels in distress, including the steamer S. F. Hodge, stranded in fog; side-wheel steamer City of Green Bay, with broken machinery; sloop Abbey, which swamped in the high sea, when laden with merchandise; steamer Mystic, lost rudder; sloops Hannah and Betsey, swamped; steamers India, Olympia, Hesper, Nipigon and Marina, and schooners Melbourne and Delaware, stranded in fog; sloop Hannah, capsized; steamer Margaret Olwill, broken shaft; steamer Huron City, broken cylinder; steamer Mystic, line in wheel. The crew also rescued at one time the schooner C. P. Minch, which became surrounded by a raft of logs and was placed in considerable peril. During this period not a single life was lost within the scope of this station. The value of vessels and cargoes saved was $538,500, as compared with $400 lost by jettisoning of cargo."

Other noteworthy deeds of valor were wrought by Captain Bernier and his men, and it is but in justice due that reference be here made to one most hazardous experience in which, against great odds, they were able to save a number of lives. Early in the morning of Thursday, December 2, 1894, the schooner Joseph Page went ashore above Whitefish Point, in a heavy gale and was a total loss. The crew of the ill-fated vessel had an almost miraculous escape from death, and its members owe their lives to Captain Bernier and his comrades of stations Nos. 9 and 10. The Page was the consort of the steam barge Tuthill, downward bound. Such tempestuous weather was encountered that the Tuthill was compelled to cut loose from her consort about one o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned and at a point about twelve miles above Whitefish Point. The jib-sail of the Page had been lost and the foresail was so frozen that Captain Rose, in command of the vessel, was unable to get it down or to furl any other of the rigging. The vessel could not be kept to any definite course, failing to respond to the rudder, and it gradually drifted toward the shore, finally striking about one mile east of the life-saving station No. 9, about three o'clock in the morning. The patrolmen were on the ground and at daylight endeavored to shoot a line to the Page. After several failures to reach the wreck by this means a life boat was manned with five men from station 10 and a full crew from station 9, all in charge of Captain Bernier. The valiant life-savers started for the wreck at seven o'clock in the morning and reached it at ten o'clock, after a fearful battle with the waves. Captain Rose and his wife and two members of the crew were taken off and safely conveyed to the shore. In landing, a hole was broken in the lifeboat, rendering it unfit for another trip. Another boat was promptly launched and succeeded in landing the mate and the other members of the crew, six in all, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Both the rescued and the rescuers were covered with ice, as the temperature at the time was but two degrees above zero. The brave life-savers more than once felt that it would be impossible for them to save the persons on the ill-fated boat, but they never wavered in their duty and found ample reward when the work of rescue was successfully completed. Their strength and endurance was taxed to the utmost, and Captain Rose and his men could not find words to express their gratitude and admiration. A tremendous sea buffeted them from beginning to end and their efforts were further hampered by the icy water which swept over their little boat. It is worthy of note that Captain Rose, of the Tuthill, had at the time been sailing the Great Lakes for a period of twenty-seven years and that this was his first disastrous voyage.

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Captain Bernier retired from the life-saving service on June 1, 1900, and in August of the same year he engaged in the grocery business in Sault Ste. Marie, in partnership with his brother Edward. In September following he purchased his brother's interest and he has since continued the business in an individual way and with marked success, having a well equipped and well managed establishment that caters to an appreciative patronage.

In politics Captain Bernier is found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, has served one term as alderman from the First ward, to which position he was elected in 1906, and he has been a member of the board of public works of his home city since 1909.

On the 8th of October, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Bernier to Miss Victoria Rousseau, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of February, 1858, and who died at the family home in Sault Ste. Marie, on the 9th of November, 1907. She was a devoted wife and mother and her memory is revered by her husband and children. She was a daughter of Edward and Susan (Frichette) Rousseau, the former of whom was born in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and the latter in Traverse City, this state. They now reside in Bruce county, Ontario, and both are of venerable age. Captain and Mrs. Bernier became the parents of four sons and four daughters, and concerning them the following brief record is given: Matilda is the wife of A. C. Barclay, of Calumet, Michigan; Edward died at the age of eight years; Maude remains at the parental home; Walter S. died in infancy; George, who made a cruise around the world on the Revenue Cutter Tohama, now resides in the city of Seattle, Washington; and Eva, Margaret and Melbourne remain at the parental home.

Robert H. Sturgeon, M. D.—Dr. Sturgeon was numbered among the able and successful physicians and surgeons of the Upper Peninsula for many years and his professional work was practiced in connection with the great mining industry of this section of the state. He maintained his home at Iron River, Iron county, for a long period of years and there he died on the 27th of September, 1906, as the result of injuries received two days previously when he was struck by a railroad locomotive while returning from a professional visit. He was a man of the highest integrity and honor and no citizen held a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Robert H. Sturgeon was born in the village of Keady, in county Armagh, Ireland, about seven miles southwest of Armagh, and the date of his nativity was October 21, 1858. He was reared to maturity in his native land, where he remained until he had attained to his legal majority, when he immigrated to America whither his mother and other members of the family also came. For one year he was employed by the great packing corporation of Swift & Company, in the city of Chicago, but his health became impaired, and he was advised to seek a change of climate. Under these conditions he went to Northwestern Canada and secured a homestead claim near the city of Winnipeg. His mother and brother took up adjoining claims and the doctor there remained a number of years, within which he effectively developed his land. He finally returned to Chicago in company with his devoted

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mother and there he completed a course in the medical department of the Northwestern University, in which he was graduated in June, 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward the doctor came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located at Interior, Gogebic county, where he engaged in practice as physician and surgeon for the Interior Lumber Company. Three and one-half years later he became physician to the Stembaugh Iron Company and in 1895 he removed to Iron River, where he succeeded to the practice of Dr. Bond and where he became the one physician of the village.

When the mines at this point were opened he was appointed physician and surgeon by the operating company and at the time of his death he was associated with Dr. Edward N. Libby as physician and surgeon for the Oliver, the Mineral, the Buffalo & Susquehanna, the Oglebay, Norton & Company and other mining companies, besides which he controlled a large and representative private practice. His devotion to his profession was of the most intense and self abnegating order and none had a deeper appreciation of its dignity and responsibility.

Dr. Sturgeon was a man of alert mentality and strong intellectual powers and he showed a lively interest in all that tended to advance the civic and material welfare of the city in which he maintained his home. He early made judicious investments in real estate in Iron River and here owned the Sturgeon Block, one of the best business buildings in the town. In 1899 he erected an attractive modern residence and he also owned the Innis House, a hotel of Iron River, besides much other improved and unimproved real estate. In politics the doctor was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he served as assessor and treasurer of the village of Iron River, having been incumbent of these offices for two years each. He was identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the Upper Peninsula Medical Society. He was a trustee of the Presbyterian church in his home town, and was a zealous supporter of the various departments of its work, as is also his widow who still survives him.

On the 1st of February, 1901, in company with Dr. Edward N. Libby, Dr. Sturgeon was associated in the founding of Mercy Hospital, the first and the only hospital of the town. This worthy institution was opened with an equipment of six beds and now the equipment in this line totals twenty-two beds. The hospital was originally opened for the accommodation of the miners of this locality and had only one ward and one private room. In the hospital at the present time are employed four trained nurses and the facilities and accommodations have been brought up to a high standard, making the institution one of the best in the Upper Peninsula. Dr. Libby, the earnest and valued coadjutor of the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Chicago and is a son of James S. Libby. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city, including the high school, and in 1894, he entered the celebrated Rush College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His initial work in his profession was done in the city of Chicago, but within a few months he removed to Michigan, where he was associated with the work of St. Thomas Hospital for two years, at the expiration of which, on the 1st of October, 1900, he took up his residence at Iron River, where he was closely associated in practice with Dr. Sturgeon until the death of the latter.

In June, 1892, Dr. Sturgeon was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gandy, who survives him, as do also their four children,—

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Margaret E., Andrew G., Robert H. and John S. After the death of her husband Mrs. Sturgeon and her children removed to England, her native place, and there they now reside in the city of Bedford.

WILLIAM J. REYNOLDS.—Laurium is fortunate indeed in possessing as one of her most prominent citizens, a man of the stamp of William J. Reynolds, for it is only through the guidance of men who hold the best interests of the whole body politic above that of the individual that a community can reach its highest growth. Mr. Reynolds has received a high tribute from his fellow citizens by being made president of the village of Laurium. He is in addition vice-president of the First National Bank of Laurium and conducts one of the largest meat markets in the place. He was born at Quincy, Houghton county, Michigan, September 5, 1869. His parents were William and Elisabeth (Adams) Reynolds, both natives of England. They were married in England, but shortly afterward concluded to make a hazard of new fortunes in the United States and accordingly emigrated in 1851. The father had been a man of consequence in his native place, for years, and after coming to Michigan, he settled in Quincy, Houghton county, where William J. was born. There the family remained until 1869, when they came on to Calumet, Michigan, the father securing a position with the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and remained in their employ from that time until his death in 1883. His wife survived him for many years, her demise occurring in 1902.

William J. Reynolds received his education in the public schools of Calumet, upon the attainment of his fourteenth year taking his place in the ranks of the wage earners. His first position was with Bear & Dymock who were engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business, and with them he remained for the decade included between the years 1883 and 1893. He then went into business upon his own account under the firm name of Gourd & Reynolds, meat dealers. This partnership lasted two years, when Joseph Jeffery purchased the interest of Mr. Gourd and the firm changed to Reynolds & Jeffery. In 1906 Mr. Reynolds purchased the interest of his partner, thus becoming sole owner of the business. He has built up a large trade and makes a specialty of high grade sausages.

Mr. Reynolds plays a prominent role in the social and political as well as the business life of the community in which he resides. In addition to his being vice-president of the First National Bank and president of the village, he has for a number of years been a member of the city council. He and his wife are members of the Laurium Methodist Episcopal church of which he is a trustee. He exerts further good influence as a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of which he is also secretary. His genial manners and affability of address have won for him many friends. Besides his business he is the owner of certain valuable pieces of city property. He gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party whose principles and policies he believes untenable.

Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Elisabeth Burley of Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of Edward B. and Silana Burley. They have six children, William, Roy, Mabel, Ethel, Hattie, Leslie and Irving.

THOMAS HAYES.—Especially worthy of mention in a work of this character is Thomas Hayes, one of the very early settlers of Dickinson county, and a respected resident of Iron Mountain for fully thirty

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years. A native of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, he was born, January 15, 1851, in the log cabin built in the forest by his father, John Hayes, in pioneer days.

Born in Ireland, John Hayes came to America when young, and for many years sailed the Lakes, carrying grain between Chicago and Buffalo. He afterwards bought eighty acres of Government land in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, erected a log house for his family, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1857. He married Julia Shea, a native of Canada. She survived him many years, living until sixty-three years old.

Leaving Michigan when nineteen years old, Thomas Hayes made his way to Menominee, Michigan, where he was variously employed for a number of seasons. In November, 1879, he made his advent into what is now Dickinson county, being employed as cook at a lumber camp in Spread Eagle. Three months later, in February, 1880, Mr. Hayes came to Iron Mountain to work for Frank Ayers in the first restaurant ever opened in this place. The following April he was joined by his family, and has been a continuous resident here since.

Mr. Hayes married, in 1879, Ellen Garrity, who was born in Vermont, where her father, Austin Garrity, settled on coming to this country from Ireland. One of the pioneer settlers of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, Austin Garrity purchased one hundred and twenty acres of timbered land from the Government, and was succeeding well in the clearing and improving of a farm when he was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Finnegan, survived him six years. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have two children, namely: William P., born June 27, 1880, who was the first child born in Iron Mountain; and Mary Julia, born November 16, 1882.

PETER SOLHEIM.—Among the enterprising and progressive business men of Norway, Dickinson county, Michigan, is Peter Solheim, the well known photographer, who has here built up a large and lucrative patronage in his line of work, his artistic tastes and professional skill being fully recognized and appreciated. He was born June 3, 1874, in the city of Bergen, Norway, the descendant of an old and highly respected family. He is a son of Nels Solheim and is the youngest in order of birth in a family of four children,—Karsten, Adolph, Olaf and Peter, all of whom are now residents of the United States except Karsten, who is a noted modern organist and composer in his native land of Norway.

An ambitous student, Peter Solheim attended school in the city of Bergen, Norway, until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, at which time he began to study the art of photography. In 1893 he immigrated to the United States and immediately found employment at his chosen profession in New York City, whence he later went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was similarly employed for a time. Subsequently he worked in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and thence he came to Michigan, locating first at Iron Mountain. In 1899 he settled at Norway, Dickinson county, this state, and here opened a studio on the old town site, meeting with the most satisfactory and gratifying success as a photographer. In 1910 he assumed possession of his present commodious quarters on Nelson street, South Side, in a new brick building, with rooms specially fitted for a photographic studio, and is here doing work that finds high favor with his many patrons.

In August, 1910, Mr. Solheim married Miss Julia Hanson, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Field)

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Hanson, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Solheim have two children,—Paul Field and Florence Evelyn.

JAMES R. RYAN.—In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities and ambition lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities of leadership. Among the native sons of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan who are entitled to consideration through their able and productive efforts as veritable captains of industry is James R. Ryan, of Sault Ste. Marie, which city has represented his home from the time of his birth. He is now identified with various industrial enterprises of broad scope and importance and he has long been an influential factor in public affairs in his home city and where he has for a number of years been the active manager of the large estate of his honored father, who located on the site of the present city in the early pioneer days and who made such judicious investments in local real estate as to realize therefrom a large and substantial fortune. No name has been more closely or prominently identified with the civic and material development and upbuilding of Sault Ste. Marie than that of Ryan, and the subject of this review has well upheld the prestige of the name. He is broad-minded, loyal and public-spirited and has held various offices of trust, including that of postmaster of his native city.

James R. Ryan was born in a home that stood within the present corporate limits of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, on the 25th of May, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Anne (Warrington) Ryan, whose marriage was solemnized in the year 1856. Thomas Ryan was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, on the 21st of December, 1829, and his death occurred at his home in Sault Ste. Marie in 1905. His wife was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1836, and she died in Sault Ste. Marie in 1898, shortly after her return from Ireland, whither she had been taken by her devoted husband in the hope of securing to her relief from a complication of disorders which were the sequelae of an attack of la grippe. Of the three children of this union the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Mary E. is the wife of Lawrence E. O'Mara and they reside at Waukegan, Illinois; and Margaret M. is the wife of Dr. William S. Royce, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Chicago.

Thomas Ryan was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the blacksmith trade. In 1852, at the age of twenty-three years, he severed the ties that bound him to the fair Emerald Isle and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. From the national metropolis he made his way westward, and in the city of Chicago he gained information concerning work then in prosecution on the first locks in the St. Mary river at Sault Ste. Marie. Believing that he could here secure profitable employment, he made the voyage up the lakes on a schooner and arrived at his destination in July, 1854. He assisted in the construction work on the locks and here he continued to reside during the remainder of his life, having maintained his home in Sault Ste. Marie for more than half a century, within which he so directed his energies and abilities as to become one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula, even as he retained at all times the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He early established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he continued, with ever increasing success, until 1885, when impaired physical energies led to his retirement. Thereafter

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he gave his attention to the supervision of his extensive real estate interests. He became one of the largest landholders in Chippewa county, and through the great appreciation in value of the lands owned by him in and near Sault Ste. Marie he gained a substantial fortune. He was liberal and progressive in his civic attitude and by influence and financial aid did much to further the development of the city that represented his home and the center of his interests until he was summoned to the life eternal. From the time of becoming a naturalized citizen until the close of his life he manifested a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature and he was long one of the leaders in the councils of the Democratic party in this section of the state. No citizen has enjoyed a greater measure of popular confidence and approbation and he was called upon to serve in practically every county office, including those of sheriff, county clerk, register of deeds, supervisor, and even that of prosecuting attorney, to which position he was elected as a practical joke and for which he refused to qualify; his election, however, showed the popularity he enjoyed, and many of the citizens of the county had unbounded confidence in his ability to fill this office successfully, as he had all others. He served as justice of the peace for nearly a quarter of a century and he served as postmaster of Sault Ste. Marie during the first administration of President Cleveland. He was a member of the city council for several terms and as school director he aided materially in maintaining at a high standard the public-school system of the county. He was identified with many movements and enterprises that proved of great benefit to his home city, and he showed that his constructive powers and his strong mental forces were not narrowed in their functions by self-interest, as he was leal and loyal in the support of every measure that conserved the general welfare of the community. Genial and companionable, with ready wit and unfailing kindliness, he filled a large place in his city and county, where his name will long be remembered and honored. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church and did much to further its interests in their parish and diocese.

James R. Ryan was afforded the advantages of the parochial and public schools of his native city and thereafter he continued his studies in Assumption College, conducted by the Basilian Fathers, at Sandwich, Ontario, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, after the completion of a course of four years. He then became associated with his father in the general merchandise business, and he also proved the latter's valued coadjutor in many lines of enterprise, including the handling of large real estate holdings, the improving of the same, and the building of the street railway line in Sault Ste. Marie. In this important development Mr. Ryan was the prime factor, and he had the distinction of here installing the first electric street railway to be placed in practical operation in the entire United States. This original line was constructed and placed in operation in 1888 and constituted the nucleus of the present excellent system of the Sault Ste. Marie Street Railroad Company. Mr. Ryan had the management of his father's real estate at a time when the same comprised five thousand acres of land, including much property now within the best business and residence sections of Sault Ste. Marie. He now has his offices in the McTavish building, which stands on the site of the old home in which he was reared, at 110 Maple street. In 1887 he disposed of much of the realty of the family estate, though there is still retained a large amount of city and suburban property of valuable order.

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As a progressive and public-spirited citizen Mr. Ryan has proved a worthy successor of his honored father and he likewise has given effective service in offices of trust. In 1889 he was elected representative of the First ward in the city council, of which body he was chosen president, and he resigned his seat when he entered upon his administration as postmaster, an office of which he continued incumbent for four years, during the presidency of Grover Cleveland. Since 1896 he has been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, under the firm name of James R. Ryan & Company, and the establishment is metropolitan in all equipments and facilities. Mr. Ryan has much inventive genius and has secured letters patent on a number of valuable inventions, including the Lake Superior wrench, the Ryan storm canopy for vehicles, the casket bearer, and an automatic chicken feeder, besides the McKeone mineral separator. He is president of the Ryan Storm Canopy Company, which was incorporated July 1, 1907, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, and is secretary and treasurer of the Soo-Nome Mining Association, which was incorporated on the 1st of April, 1904, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Gold-Platinum Dredge Company, which is incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, with an authorized capital of one million dollars. This incorporation was formed in part to dredge for gold, platinum and other minerals, to separate the minerals with the McKeone separator previously mentioned, and to carry on a general mining business.

It is interesting to record that in 1867 Thomas Ryan, father of the subject of this review, entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land which is now included in the best section of Sault Ste. Marie, where it is bounded by Easterday avenue, Ashmun street, Eighth avenue and Swinton street. This property was sold by the original owner to Robert N. Adams. Thomas Ryan was also the owner of the land on which the city power plant stands, and at one time owned fully four-fifths of the land now included within the city limits.

In politics Mr. Ryan accords an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He is prominently affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and served for several years as president of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of his home city.

In Sault Ste. Marie, on the 16th of January, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ryan to Miss Elizabeth A. Cody, who was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, and who is a daughter of John and Ann (Bertles) Cody, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Cody came with his family to Chippewa county, Michigan, in 1880, and here devoted the remainder of his active career to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife are now deceased, and of their thirteen children ten are living. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have three children: Thomas J. is chief draughtsman of the Union Carbide Company, and is married to Miss Eleanor Squire; Annie L., who has completed a special course in the Thomas Normal School of Art, in the city of Detroit, is now at the parental home, as is also John C., who is attending the local schools.

JUDGE DANIEL GOODWIN has acted a prominent part in the affairs of the state, and especially of the Upper Peninsula during the formative period of government and the initiation of great private and public busi-

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ness enterprises. He was born in the state of New York in 1799, and when twenty-six years old, in 1825, moved to Detroit and entered the practice of law. Soon thereafter he was appointed by President Jackson, United States district attorney. He was a delegate to the Convention of Assent held in December, 1835, which accepted the conditions imposed by congress for the admission of Michigan into the Union, taking in the Upper Peninsula in lieu of a strip of land on the south boundary coveted by the states of Ohio and Indiana. He was appointed justice of the supreme court, and judge of the first circuit in 1843, but after three years on the bench he resigned and returned to private practice.

In 1850 he was a member of the convention to revise the state constitution, and his ability and prominence are attested by the fact that he was made president of that body in which were many very able men. In 1851 he was elected judge of the district court of the Upper Peninsula, and on the division of the district into circuits he remained judge of the —— circuit, including what is now the twenty-fifth, until 1881. His last signature upon the court records of the several counties in that circuit, appears appended to the records for that year and is a signature as smooth as if impressed by a copper plate. Although Judge Goodwin maintained his home in Detroit and never became a resident of the Upper Peninsula, his thirty years' service and unblemished record in this peninsula, at a time when precedents were being established and the court was called upon to construe new laws, has so indelibly impressed itself upon our records as to give him forever a prominent place in our history. He was of small stature, dark complexion, of a quiet, even, decisive temperament, great legal ability and unquestioned integrity. During his long term of office in the Upper Peninsula he journeyed here regularly twice a year, from Detroit, and made the rounds—first of the counties within the peninsula that were organized for judicial purposes, and thereafter of the counties within his circuit; and this at a time when traveling and hotel accommodations were in great contrast to those of today. He always appeared in a conventional black suit, and was a typical example of the "old school." In matters of etiquette he was punctilious to a degree, and he was highly respected by the settlers, who looked upon the usual call of the judge as a pleasure and an honor combined. His portrait which appears in the general chapter on the Bench and Bar, is from a photograph as he appeared when he left the bench in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years. He was then in failing health and he thereafter lived a quiet life, highly respected and esteemed, at his home in Detroit, until his death in 1885. His just, able and upright decisions, to be found in the records of his services as a judge, constitute a better and more enduring monument than any pen can write or chisel carve in his honor.

ROBERT E. JENNINGS.—The late Robert E. Jennings left a definite impress upon the business and civic affairs of the city of Menominee and he ever commanded the most unqualified confidence and esteem of this community where he made his life one of productive activity along normal lines of endeavor and where he was called upon to serve in various positions of public trust. In his death, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1906, the community manifested a uniform sense of loss and bereavement, for his gracious personality has gained him the loyal friendship of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life.

Robert E. Jennings was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 19th of April, 1861, and was the son of Peter and Letitia Jennings. His

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father was born in the Dominion of Canada, where he was reared and educated and whence he came to the United States when nineteen years of age. He first located at Racine, Wisconsin, and later resided in turn in the cities of Chicago, Green Bay, Appleton and Menasha, in which last named place he is now living virtually retired. He was for many years actively engaged in the foundry business, in connection with which he obtained a large measure of success.

Robert E. Jennings, the subject of this memoir, gained his early educational training in the public schools of Wisconsin and after the completion of a course in the business college at Appleton, that state, he came to Menominee in 1882. Here he first secured a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Ramsey & Jones Lumber Company and later he was for a considerable length of time in the employ of the Menominee River Lumber Company. In 1889 a distinguished tribute to his integrity and marked executive ability was given by the late Honorable Samuel M. Stephenson, who made Mr. Jennings general manager of his interests in this section. Mr. Stephenson had lost his only son, Samuel E., on the 31st of December, 1889, and the death of this promising young man, who was then twenty-nine years of age, led to the appointment of Mr. Jennings to the responsible position noted. After the election of his distinguished employer to congress, Mr. Jennings continued as general manager of the business affairs and various capitalistic interests of Mr. Stephenson until the time of his death, and his administration was marked by the utmost fidelity and scrupulous care. In 1900 he became identified with the manufacturing of electrical appliances, but in 1903 he disposed of his interests in this line and engaged in the canning business at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, where he became a member of a substantial stock company that still controls a large business in the canning of various lines of vegetables and fruits. Mr. Jennings also extended his operations into the field of real estate dealing, was associated with Charles Law in the drug business in Menominee, and was essentially progressive and broad-minded as a business man and as a citizen. He served for sometime as one of the board of the city supervisors and was also a member of the board of aldermen and in each of these positions he did all in his power to further good government and the advancement of all the interests of the community at large. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was affiliated with Menominee Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templars. He and his wife attended the services of the Presbyterian church, and the latter is a member of that denomination.

On the 6th of November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jennings to Miss Emma S. Stephenson, daughter of the late Honorable Samuel M. Stephenson, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings became the parents of four children,—Samuel E., Antoinette S., Robert E. and Stephenson. All of the children are living except the first-born, who died in infancy.

Fred Hull Abbott.—A prominent and influential member of the legal profession, Fred Hull Abbott is one of the leading attorneys-at-law of the Upper Peninsula, and in his home city, Crystal Falls, has a large practice. A son of Adrian O. Abbott, he was born in Madison, Madison county, New York, October 8, 1866. His grandfather, Orrin

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B. Abbott, was born at Oriskany Falls, Oneida county, N. Y., where his grandfather, Jason Abbott, spent his declining years.

A man of superior business ability and judgment, Orrin B. Abbott was for many years extensively engaged in the coal business at Oriskany Falls, and by means of thrift and good management accumulated a handsome property, being rated with the capitalists of those days. He lived beyond the allotted three score and ten years of man's life, passing away at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Wheelock, was born and bred in Vermont.

Adrian O. Abbott, a native of Oriskany Falls, New York, was there educated, and as a young man developed considerable mechanical talent and inventive genius. In 1867 he engaged in the dry goods business at Adrian, Michigan, where, a few years later, he began manufacturing articles of his own invention. Settling in Hudson, Michigan, in 1878, he continued his manufactures, many of which are of great importance, among them being the Abbott Voting Machine, the Abbott Hub Borer, and various other devices necessary in the modern manufacture of carriages. He is widely known throughout that section of Michigan, and his inventions are in use in many parts of the Union. He married Mary Adelaide Hull, who was born in Madison, N. Y., where her father was for many years a prominent physician, being there actively engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, while yet in manhood's prime. She passed to the higher life in 1876, leaving two children, Fred Hull and Lulu Eva.

Receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Adrian, Michigan, and Hudson, Michigan, Fred Hull Abbott subsequently attended the Military Academy at Orchard Lake, for a year, and in 1885 was graduated from the Ann Arbor High School. Entering then the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, he was graduated from the Literary Department with the class of 1889, and from the Law Department in 1891. In July, 1891, Mr. Abbott was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the state, and immediately located at Crystal Falls, where he has since continued in active practice, being now one of the leading attorneys of Iron county. His knowledge of legal matters is extended, and his best known literary work, "Abbott's Michigan Practice," published in two volumes, by the Keefe-Davidson Company, of St. Paul, is of great value to the legal profession. As a sound Republican in politics, Mr. Abbott invariably performs his full duty at the polls, but he has never been an aspirant for public office, the only official position in which he has served having been that of city attorney.

On June 15, 1892, Mr. Abbott married Emma Ellis, who was born in Middletown, New York, a daughter of A. C. and Mary (Parkill) Ellis, and they have one daughter, Adelaide Abbott. Fraternally Mr. Abbott is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 153, F. & A. M., of Ann Arbor and of Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit, Michigan.

HON. SOLOMON S. CURRY.—In the foremost rank among the broad-minded and progressive men who have been prominent in the upbuilding of the city of Ironwood stands Hon. Solomon S. Curry, whose long and upright business career has made him a conspicuous figure in the industrial, financial and political life of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

He was born June 12, 1840, at Curry Hill in Lancaster township, Glengarry county, Ontario, Canada, on the ancestral lands granted by King George the Third to his grandfather, John Curry, Sr., a Scotch-

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man who migrated to Canada from the South at the outbreak of the Revolution.

Mr. Curry's father died at the early age of thirty-three, six months before the son who was named for him was born, leaving a widow and three minor children, besides his unborn son. Mr. Curry's widowed mother, nee Anna Southerland Wood, a direct descendant of the Southerlands of Scotland, married Alexander McLeod and had five children by her second husband.

Having received a meagre, but practical, education, Mr. Curry left home at the age of sixteen to begin the battle of life for himself. Going to Potsdam, New York, he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of blacksmith. He then returned to the lumber regions of Canada finding employment as supply clerk for "Long John Cameron" of Trenton, Ontario. While there employed he followed a raft of timber cut in Simcoe county, Ontario, across Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River across the whole length of Lake Erie, through the Welland Canal and Lake Ontario down the St. Lawrence River to Quebec. This expedition was fraught with so many dangers and accomplished at an expense of time and money so great, that the experiment has not been attempted since.

He continued in the lumber business until 1861, when that part of Canada was overrun by fugitives from the United States, a majority of whom migrated to escape military duty in the Civil war. A "skedadler" having appeared who was glad to take Mr. Curry's position for less than a third the salary paid him, Mr. Curry decided to move on. He went first to Detroit, Michigan, and thence to Houghton where he found himself caught as in a trap by the close of navigation. Winter having set in, he could get no farther, nor could he get back, except by a march on foot through an unbroken wilderness to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

The Quincy & Pewabic mines were then being operated the year round, however, and there being nothing else to do, he got a position teaming for the Quincy Mining Company. Following this, he decided to learn the mining business and started at the bottom as a common miner with hammer and drill in the Old Albany & Boston Mine under Capt. John Hoar.

Two years later, he left the copper country and went to Marquette to take a position with the Grant Mining & Mfg. Co., and exploration company backed by such men as Peter White, Samuel J. Mather and others. He then took charge of a small iron mine owned by E. B. Ward of Detroit, who was represented by H. G. Williams. Through his acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Curry first met Mrs. Williams' sister, Elizabeth Stoup of Ann Arbor, Michigan, whom he married in 1867.

After the panic of '73, Mr. Curry moved to Ishpeming where he lived until 1880 when he made explorations in the Menominee Range and opened up the Curry Mine now owned and operated by the Pen Mining Company. The Metropolitan Iron & Land Co. was organized in 1880, Mr. Curry being one of the organizers and S. P. Burt of New Bedford, Massachusetts, its President. After the death of Mr. Burt in 1885, Mr. Curry was made president and general manager of the Metropolitan Company.

Under Mr. Curry's able management, the policy of looking for a profitable mine in the Felch Mountain district was abandoned and an option on property owned by A. L. Norris of New York, situated on the unopened deposits of iron ore in the Ontonagon Range was procured,

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and the company's energies were thereafter confined to opening up this wonderful deposit of Bessemer iron ore which bids fair to prove the largest and richest deposit in this country. With the growth and development of this mine the city of Ironwood has grown from a wilderness to be one of the finest cities of Northern Michigan.

With Mr. Curry's management the company first began to earn dividends. Fifteen thousand tons of highest grade ore were marketed at a profit the first year the mine was opened. Inside of seven years it was the greatest ore producer in the world with an output of a million tons a year. This enormous production was made possible by the improved methods of mining by a system of timbering and caving from the surface introduced by Mr. Curry. He kept his company earning big dividends for its stockholders and paying hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to labor to and through the panic of 1896, when there was not another mine on the whole Gogebic Range which was not either idle, or in the hands of a receiver.

But the era of big consolidations was at hand, and Mr. Curry's Company was caught up by the general wave, although it had over a million dollars overplus in its treasury when it was acquired by the Oliver Mining Company, which has since operated it as one of the subsidaries of the great steel trust.

Since losing control of the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company, Mr. Curry has continued to live in Ironwood, where he is the largest individual tax payer, being actively engaged in looking after his extensive holdings of real estate.

Always an earnest supporter of the principles of Democracy, Mr. Curry has taken an active part in politics. While a resident of Ishpeming he served as a member of the board of aldermen and also represented his district in the state legislature. Since coming to Ironwood he has been the candidate of his party for Congress and also for lieutenant governor, being defeated for the latter by only 8,000 votes. A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Curry is a member of the Ahmed Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

GEORGE A. RAPIN.—The worthy representative of a well-known pioneer family of Mackinac county, Michigan, George A. Rapin, of St. Ignace, is active in public affairs, and is now rendering excellent service as sheriff of the county. A son of John B. Rapin, Jr., he was born April 7, 1875, on St. Helen's Island. His grandfather, John B. Rapin, Sr., emigrated from Canada to Illinois, in 1858, settling in Chicago, where, during the same year, his wife died with the cholera, leaving a family of children, among whom was their son, John B. Rapin, Jr. The father married his second wife in Montreal, and in 1865 removed to Mackinac Island, where he was engaged in fishing for a number of years. In the meantime, however, he purchased land, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Born in Montreal, Canada, in 1847, John B. Rapin, Jr., accompanied his parents to Chicago in 1858, and there completed his early education. He subsequently learned the cooper's trade in that city, and on coming with the family to Michigan in 1865 worked at his trade on Mackinac Island for awhile, during his leisure time employing himself in fishing, a profitable industry in those days. He lived a few years on Saint Helen's Island, after which he purchased a tract of wild land in Mackinac county, and having erected a log house began the arduous task of hewing a farm from the wilderness. Succeeding well in his labors, he

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HORACE J. STEVENS

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replaced the original log cabin with a good frame house, and placed a large part of his land under culture. Later, in order to give his children better educational advantages, he erected a house in St. Ignace, and there spent the long winter seasons, his summers being passed on the home farm. He was a man of prominence, serving as the first supervisor of Berrout township, as township treasurer, and for many years being a member of the local school board. He was a steadfast Democrat in politics, and a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Mary Metty, who was born on Mackinac Island in 1850, their union being solemnized in 1872. Twelve children blessed their marriage, eight boys and four girls, and of these ten children are living, George A. being the second child in succession of birth.

Spending his boyhood days on the home farm, George A. Rapin obtained his first knowledge of the three "Rs" in the primitive log schoolhouse, with its limited accommodations. Beginning life as a wage-earner at the age of sixteen years, he was engaged in hewing railroad ties winters, and on a farm summers for five or six years, after which he was employed in bridge building on the South Shore Railway for a time. In 1899 Mr. Rapin embarked in the carriage business on Mackinac Island, continuing it for seven summers. Being appointed in 1903 under sheriff, he served for two years under Thomas E. Dolan, after which he was first a fireman on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, and later a scaler of lumber. In November, 1908, he was elected to his present responsible position as sheriff of Mackinac county, an office which he is filling ably and satisfactorily. He has never swerved from the political faith in which he was reared, being a straightforward Democrat, and is a valued member of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 1, 1903, Mr. Rapin was united in marriage with Katherine V. Gallagher, a daughter of Cornelius and Sophia (Bushey) Gallagher, the former of whom was a native of Ireland, while the latter was born and reared on Mackinac Island. She is the second child in a family of six children, of whom three sons and two daughters are living. Mr. Gallagher came to the United States with his parents when young, and here learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed for some time, although for the past few years he has been successfully engaged in tilling the soil. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, while in politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Rapin have three children, namely: Katherine I., George A., and Mary A.

HORACE J. STEVENS, a national authority in copper in all its phases —scientific and practical—and since 1901 known especially as editor and publisher of "Stevens' Copper Handbook," is a native of the Empire state, born at Conewango, New York, January 5, 1866. A son of David and Louise (Young) Stevens, he received his early education in the common schools and in an academy. In his seventeenth year he commenced to teach school in the country, later being employed as carpenter, fireman, pumpman, engineer, miner and timekeeper at the Beaufort mine, Michigan. This period of his practical experience covered the years 1884 to 1889; also his initiation into mining literature as a reporter for the *Marquette Mining Journal.* Afterward Mr. Stevens became manager and owner of the Peninsula News Bureau, whose headquarters were at Ishpeming and Houghton, Michigan; and this varied experience thoroughly paved the way for the establishment, in 1901, of his annual Handbook, which has since been generally recognized as the highest authority on matters relating to copper mining and manufacturing, wherever the industry is conducted. Office of publication and residence of the editor, Houghton, Michigan.

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ALVAH LITTLEFIELD SAWYER, of Menominee, was born at Burnett, Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 16, 1854, of New England parentage. He is of English descent, his ancestors having come from Birmingham and settled in Massachusetts in 1648. One branch of the family settled at and founded Orford, New Hampshire. Hiram Sawyer, father of Alvah L., was of the Orford branch and was born in 1814. In 1836 he married Barbara A. Wilson of Haverhill, New Hampshire. In 1845 Hiram Sawyer migrated to Wisconsin and there settled upon a homestead which thereafter remained the family home at Burnett. He built a log house, and in 1846 returned to New Hampshire for his family and took them (his wife and four children) to the new home, where he thereafter always took an active part in matters of public interest. He was unusually interested in educational matters and prominently connected therewith, being a member of the school board a great many years. In 1866 he represented his district in the Wisconsin legislature. There were twelve children in that pioneer family, seven of whom, four brothers and three sisters, are still living. They are Hiram W. Sawyer, lawyer of Hartford, Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary S. Childs of Casselton, North Dakota; Ransom J. Sawyer, druggist, of Menominee, Michigan; Mrs. Hannah S. Mayhew, of Burnett, Wisconsin; Alvah L. Sawyer, the subject of this sketch; Mattie S. Sherman, of Billings, Montana, and Lewis M. Sawyer, druggist, of Bloomington, Illinois. Hiram Sawyer died in 1888 and Barbara A. Sawyer passed away at the old home in 1905.

As was the case with most farmer boys in those days, the Sawyer boys worked on the farm, but attended school winters, and what time they could be spared in the summer season. Alvah L. Sawyer received an academic training at what was then Wayland Institute, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and then, after teaching school for one year, began the study of law in 1876, in the office of his brother, H. W. Sawyer, at Hartford, Wisconsin, having read law during his year of teaching. He was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin in November, 1877, and in June, 1878, removed to Menominee, Michigan, and entered upon the practice of his profession in which he has ever since been engaged. On starting he succeeded to the practice of Judge Ingalls, who was then principally engaged in mining. In 1882 Byron S. Waite came to Menominee and entered into partnership with Mr. Sawyer, under the firm name of Sawyer & Waite, and in 1893 Wm. F. Waite was admitted to the partnership, and the firm name became Sawyer, Waite & Waite, so remaining until 1895, when Byron S. Waite removed to Detroit and the firm name again became Sawyer & Waite. It so remained until 1904, when the partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. Sawyer has practiced individually, with the exception of one year when Fred H. Haggerson was his partner and the firm name was Sawyer & Haggerson. Mr. Sawyer has been president of the Menominee County Bar Association for the past fifteen years and still holds that position. He has served several years as school trustee, and eight years as library trustee, and is now filling his seventh year as president of the Board of Trustees of Spies Public Library. He was city attorney five years, having had the honor to be the first appointed to that office after the incorporation of the city, and he held the position during the years when most of the public improvements found their beginning. He has been always a Democrat but has not sought official preferment, rather giving his attention to his private practice.

He was married, in 1880, to Josephine S. Ingalls, daughter of the late Judge Ingalls, and they have had six children, four of whom are now living—Kenneth I. Sawyer, county engineer of Menominee county,

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Michigan; Meredith P. Sawyer, a senior law student in the Michigan University; Wilda A. Sawyer and Margery I. Sawyer, students in the local high school. Irma, the second child, died an infant, and Gladys B., the third, died in 1907, while a senior in the high school.

Aside from an extensive law library, Mr. Sawyer has a large and well selected private library and enjoys one of the many pleasant Menominee homes.

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